The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENDENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1884.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$8 00
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Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

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Office in Ext's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
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Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
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Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 25-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
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The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHING!!
Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF GOODS
Ever shown in Columbia county,
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 13-1

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

Imitation always follows a successful article, and imitation is one of the best proofs of real honest merit; and thus it is that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* has its imitators. Buyers can always tell the genuine by the trade-mark of a *crown*, from which is *suspended* a pair of *scales*. Be sure BOTH *crown* and *scales* are stamped in the cap of the watch case. Jewelers are very cautious about endorsing an article unless they not only *know* that it is good, but that the character of the manufacturers is such that the quality of the goods will be *kept fully up to standard*.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 15, 1883.
The James Boss' Gold Watch Cases go like hot cakes. Each one I sell sells another. Don't need to recommend them; they sell themselves. One of my customers has had a James Boss' Gold Watch Case in use for 20 years, and it is as good as ever. With this case I do not hesitate to give my own guarantee, especially with the new and improved cases, which seem to be everlasting. JESSE T. LITTLE, *Jeweler.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Jan. 8, 1883.
This gold case, No. 6086, known as the James Boss' Gold Watch Case, came into my possession about 1858, has been in use since that time, and is still in good condition. The movement is the one which was in the case when I bought it, and its condition shows that the case has really out-worn the movement, which is played out. MARTIN A. HOWELL, *Of Board of Directors N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

Bronzes, Clock Sets, & Decorative Ornaments.

Our new things from Europe are arriving in great quantities, adding materially to the attractions of our beautiful store.

Objects of Art in Real Bronze are now much in vogue, as well as Clock Sets, Mantel and Pedestal Ornaments, and other decorative pieces.

Our collection represents the best efforts of all the noted makers of Paris, Munich, Berlin and Vienna, whose ateliers have been visited by Mr. Caldwell during the past summer.

We desire to extend a very cordial invitation to the residents of this city who may be visiting or passing through Philadelphia, to call upon us.

Our store will be found to contain much of interest to every one. It will give us great pleasure to have an opportunity of showing attentions to visitors.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

Climbing the Spiral Stairs.

Invisible Architecture in a New England Parsonage.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little ones came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral staircase; we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs."

"That is a pretty illustration," remarked her friend, musingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many-windowed stove. "You know we cannot stop toiling up the hill, though."

"Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity of suffering, for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my light household duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of PARKER'S TONIC as an invigorant in just such cases as mine. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as though the blessing of new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and am now in better health than I have been for a long time."

[Extract from interview with the wife of Rev. P. Perry Pastor of Baptist Church, Coldbrook, Mass.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.
A SPECIFIC FOR
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.
☞$1.50 per bottle at druggists.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors.
St. Joseph, Mo. (1)
Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York.

SEEK
health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *king of medicines.*
JOHN K. ALLENDER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

CRYING FOR AID.
Loss of Appetite, Headache, Depression, Indigestion and Constipation, Biliousness, a Sallow Face, Dull Eyes, and a Blotched Skin, are among the symptoms which indicate that the Liver is crying for aid.
Ayer's Pills
will stimulate the Liver to proper action, and correct all these troubles. One or more of these Pills should be taken daily, until health is fully established. Thousands testify to their great merit.
No family can afford to be without AYER'S PILLS.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Feb 1-4w

SELECT STORY.

A BURGLAR'S STORY.

BY W. S. GILBERT.

When I became 18 years of age, my father, a distinguished begging-letter impostor, said to me "Reginald, I think it is time that you began to think about choosing a profession."

These were ominous words. Since I left Eton, nearly a year before, I had spent my time very pleasantly and very idly, and I was sorry to see my long holidays drawing to a close. My father had to have sent me to Cambridge (Cambridge was a tradition in our family) but business had been very depressed of late, and a sentence of six months hard labor had considerably straightened my poor father's resources.

It was necessary, highly necessary, that I should choose a calling. With a sigh of resignation I admitted as much.

"If you like," said the father, "I will take you in hand and teach you my profession, and in a few years, perhaps, I may take you into partnership; but, to be candid with you, I doubt whether it is a satisfactory calling for an athletic young man like you."

"I don't seem to care about it particularly," said I.

"I am glad to hear of it," said my father, "It's a poor calling for a young man of spirit. Besides, you have to grow gray in the service before people will listen to you. It's all very well as a refuge in old age, but a young fellow is likely to make but a poor hand at it. Now, I should like to consult your own tastes on so important a matter as the choice of a profession. What do you say? The army?

"No, I don't care for the army?"

"Forgery? The bar? Cornish wrecking?"

"Father," said I, "I should like to be a forger, but I write such an infernal hand."

"A regular Eton hand," said he; "not plastic enough for forgery; but you could have a writing master."

"It's as much as I can do to forge my own name. I don't believe I should ever be able to forge anybody else's."

"'Anybody's else,' you should say, not 'anybody else's.' It's a dreadful barbarism. Eton English.

"No," said I, "I never should make a fortune at it. As to wrecking—why you know how seasick I am."

"You might get over that. Besides, you would deal with wrecks on shore, not work at sea."

"Most of it is done in small boats, I'm told. A great deal of small boat work. No, I won't be a wrecker. I think I should like to be a burglar."

"Yes," said my father, considering the subject; "yes, it's a fine manly profession, but it's dangerous, highly dangerous."

"Just dangerous enough to be exciting—no more."

"Well," said my father, "if you've a dissinct taste for burglary, I'll see what can be done."

My dear father was always prompt with pen and ink. That evening he wrote to his old friend, Ferdinand Stoneleigh, a burglar of the very highest professional standing, and in a week I was duly and formaly articled to him, with a view to ultimate partnership.

I had to work hard under Mr. Stoneleigh.

"Burglary is a jealous mistress," said he. "She will tolerate no rivals. She exacts the undivided devotion of her worshippers."

And so I found it. Every morning at 10 o'clock I had to present myself at Stoneleigh's chambers in New square, Lincoln's Inn, and until 12 I assisted his clerk with the correspondence. At 12 I had to go out prospecting with Stoneleigh, and from 2 to 4 had to devote to finding out all particulars necessary to a scientific burglary in any given house. At first I did this merely for practice, and with no view to an actual attempt. He would tell me of a house of which he knew all the particulars, and order me to ascertain all about the house and its inmates—their coming and going, the number of their servants, whether any of them were men, and if so, whether they slept in the basement or not, and other details necessary to be safely attempted. Then he would compare my information with his own facts, and compliment or blame me, as I might deserve. He was a strict master, but always kind, just and courteous, as became a highly polished gentleman of the old school. He was one of the last men who habitually wore Hessians.

After a year's probation I accompanied him on several expeditions, and had the happiness to believe that I was of some little use to him. I shot him eventually in the stomach, mistaking him for a master of the house into which we were breaking (I had mislaid my dark lantern), and he died on the grand piano. His dying wish was that his compliments might be conveyed to me.

I now set up on my own account, and engaged his poor old clerk, who nearly broke his heart at his late master's funeral. Stoneleigh left no family. His money, about £12,000, invested for the most part in American railways, he left to the Society for Providing Bishops, and his ledgers, daybooks, memoranda and papers generally he bequeathed to me.

As the chambers required furnishing, I lost no time in commencing my professional duties. I looked through his books for a suitable house to begin upon, and found the following attractive entry:

Thurlow Square—No. 102.
House—Medium.
Occupant—John Davis, bachelor.
Occupation—Designer of dados.
Age—Eighty-six.
Physical Peculiarities—Very feeble; eccentric; drinks; Evangelical; snores.
Servants—Two housemaids, one cook.
Sex—All female.
Particulars of Servants—Pretty housemaid called Rachel; Jewess; open to attentions; goes for beer at 9 p. m.; snores. Elderly cook; Primitive Methodist; open to attention; snores.
Fastenings—Chubb's lock on street door; chain and bolts. Bars to all basement windows; practicable approach third room, ground floor, which is shuttered and barred, but bar has no catch and can be raised with tableknife.
Valuable Contents of House—Presentation plate from grateful asthetes, gold repeater, Mulready envelope, two diamond rings, complete edition of "Bradshaw," from 1634 to present time, 488 volumes, bound limp calf.
General—Mr. Davis sleeps second floor front, servants on third floor; Davis goes to bed at 10; no one on basement; Swarms with beetles; otherwise excellent house for purpose.

This seemed to be a capital house to try single-handed. At 12 o'clock that very night I pocketed two crowbars, a bunch of skeleton keys, a centre-bit, a dark lantern, a box of silent matches, some putty, a life-preserver and a knife, and I set off at once for Thurlow square. Remember that it snowed heavily. There was at least a foot of snow on the ground, and there was more to come. Poor Stoneligh's particulars were exact in every detail.

I got into the third room on the ground floor without the least difficulty, and made my way into the dining room. There was the presentation plate, sure enough—about eight hundred ounces. I collected this and tied it up, so that I could carry it without attracting attention.

Just as I had finished I heard a slight cough behind me. I turned and saw a dear old silver haired gentleman in a dressing gown standing in the doorway. The venerable gentleman covered me with a revolver.

My first impulse was to rush at him and brain him with my life-preserver.

"Don't move," said he, "or you are a dead man.

A rathy silly remark to the effect that if I did move it would rather prove that I was a live man occurred to me, but I dismissed it at once as unsuited to the business character of the interview.

"You're a burglar," he said.

"I have that honor," said I, making for my pistol pocket.

"Don't move," said he; "I have often wished to have the pleasure of encountering a burglar, in order to test a favorite theory of mine as to how persons of that class should be dealt with. But you mustn't move."

I replied that I should be happy to assist him if I could do so consistently with a due regard for my own safety.

"Promise me," said I, "that you will allow me to leave the house unmolested when your experiment is at an end."

"If you will obey me promptly, you shall be at perfect liberty to leave the house."

"You will neither give me into custody nor take any steps to pursue me?"

"On my honor as a designer of dados," said he.

"Good," said I. "Go on."

"Stand up," said he, "and stretch out your arms at right angles to your body."

"Suppose I don't?" said I.

"I shall send a bullet through your left ear," said he.

"Permit me to observe—" said I.

Bang! A ball cut off the lobe of my left ear.

The ear smarted, and I should have liked to have attended to it, but, under the circumstances, I thought it better to comply with the whimsical old gentleman's wishes.

"Very good," said he. "Now do as I tell you, promptly and without hesitation, or I'll cut off the lobe of your right ear. Throw me that life-preserver."

"But—"

"Ah, would you?" said he cocking his revolver.

The "click" decided me. Besides, the old gentleman's eccentricity amused me, and I was curious to see how it would carry him. So I tossed my life-preserver to him. He caught it neatly.

"Now take off your coat and throw it to me."

I took off my coat and threw it to him diagonally across the room.

"Now the waistcoat."

I threw the waistcoat to him.

"Boots," said he.

"They are shoes," said I, in some trepidation lest he should take offense when no offense was really intended.

"Shoes then," said he.

I threw my shoes to him.

"Trousers."

"Come, come, I say," exclaimed I.

Bang! The lobe of the other ear came off. With all his eccentricity the old gentleman was a man of his word. He had the trousers and with them my revolver, which happened to be in the right-hand pocket

"Now the rest of your drapery."

I threw him the rest of my drapery. He tied up my clothes in the tablecloth, and telling me that he wouldn't detain me any longer, made for the door with the bundle under his arm.

"Stop!" said I. "What is to become of me?"

"Really, I hardly know," said he.

"You promised me my liberty," said I.

"Certainly," said he. "Don't let me trespass any further on your valuable time. You will find the street door open; or if from force of habit you prefer the window, you will have no difficulty in clearing the area railings."

"But I can't go like this. Won't you give me something to put on?"

"No," said he; "nothing at all. Good night?"

The quaint old man left the room with my bundle. I went after him, but I found that he had locked an inner door that led up stairs. The situation was really a difficult one to deal with. I couldn't possibly go into the streets as I was, and if I remained I should certainly be given into custody in the morning. For sometime I looked in vain for something to cover myself with. The hats and great coats were no doubt in the inner hall; at all events they were not accessible. There was a carpet on the floor, but it was fitted into the recesses of the room, and moreover a heavy sideboard stood on it.

However, there were twelve chairs in the room, and it was with no little pleasure that I found that on the back of each was an anti-macassar. Twelve anti-macassars would go a good ways towards covering me, and that was something.

I did my best with the anti-macassars, but on reflection I came to the conclusion that they would not help me very much. They certainly covered me, but a gentleman walking through South Kensington at 3 A. M., dressed in nothing whatever but anti-macassars, with the snow two feet deep on the ground, would be sure to attract attention. I might pretend I was doing it for a wager, but who could believe me?"

I grew very cold.

I looked out of the window, and presently I saw the bull's eye of a policeman who was wearily plodding through the snow. I felt that my only course was to surrender to him.

"Policeman," said I from the window, "one word."

"Anything wrong, sir?" said he.

"I have committed a burglary in this house, and I shall feel deeply obliged to you if you will kindly take me into custody."

"Nonsense, sir," said he; "you had better go to bed."

"There is nothing I should like better, but I live in Lincoln's Inn, and I have nothing but anti-macassars. I am almost frozen. Pray, take me into custody."

"The street door's open," said he.

"Yes," said I, "come in."

He came in. I explained the circumstances to him, and with great difficulty I convinced him that I was in earnest. The good fellow put his own great coat over me, and lent me his own handcuffs. In ten minutes I was thawing myself in Walton Street Police Station. In ten days I was convicted at the Old Baily. In ten years I returned from penal servitude.

I found that poor Mr. Davis had gone to his long home in Brompton Cemetery.

For many years I never passed his house without a shudder at the terrible hours I spent in it as his guest. I have often tried to forget the incident I have just been relating, and for a long time tried in vain Perseverance, however, met with its reward. I continued to try. Gradually one detail after another slipped from my recollection, and one evening last May I found to my intense delight, that I had absolutely forgotten all about it.

Funerals of Members of Congress.

The following article taken from the New York *Sun* will illustrate to our readers how recklessly the public money is spent at funeral occasions. Why Congress should appropriate money at all for the burial of members is a matter we can not understand. Friends of members of Congress should meet the funeral expenses themselves without incuring such expenses for the government. Members are paid well for their services during life.

Below is a reprint from *The Sun*:

The burial of a member of the Senate or of the House of Representatives not only involves a heavy charge on the contingent fund, but is too often the cause of scandal. This extravagance has become so common that the Committee of Accounts of the House has notified the Sergeant-at-Arms that there will be no future allowance for "lunches," under which name items have been notoriously concealed that are forbidden by common decency on funeral occasions.

The bills of undertakers and others are, in nine cases out of ten, barefacedly extortionate, and would be rejected if there was the least scrutiny to compare them with the regular prices for the same objects in private life. They have been sanctioned because some back-stairs influence has usually prevailed to sustain collusion, and because of the so-called delicacy of raising a question over the burial of a member of Congress.

The funeral of the late President Garfield cost $8,245.41, and the bills were so outrageous that they were suppressed, if not destroyed, by a member of the committee that passed them in the House. The scandalous scenes of that occasion are no secret.

The report of the Clerk of the last House of Representatives gives the expenses for burying five members of the House, three of which cases averaged nearly $2,500 each. They are worthy of notice, as the people rarely have a chance to see the items that make up the cost of a Congressional funeral. The Hon. J. W. Shackleford of North Carolina died last year. His residence was at Richland, between five and six hundred miles from Washington. Here are the accounts rendered and approved for taking his remains to their resting place:

W. R. SPEARE—for funeral of the Hon. J. W. Shackleford.	
Laying out body	$15 00
Embalming (usual price $25)	75 00
State casket, covered with finest broadcloth, heavily ornamented, full plated glass top, quilted satin pillow, best extension box handles, &c	425 00
Silver plate and engraving	18 00
Oak traveling case, copper bound, plate engraved	85 00
Cuffs and buttons, collar and button, one pair fine socks	3 50
Bombazine door crape	9 00
5 towels, $3.75; 1 sheet, $2.50	6 25
Barber's fee $5; 1 dozen white gloves $9	14 00
5 silk sashes	45 00
Bolt white ribbon, $2.50; 6 carriages, $30; hearse, $12	44 50
Rubber cover for casket	9 00
Watch all night at house	10 00
Attendance to Richland, N. C	60 00
LEADINGHAM & CO.—For use of carriages for funeral of the late Hon. J. W. Shackleford &c	76 50
For meals at Weldon for Congressional committee	38 00
Hotel bill at Goldsboro	61 00
Hotel bill at Kingston	69 00
Expenses at Richland	28 00
Lunches and porter hire	82 00
William S. Teel—1½ dozen white kids	34 20
8 1-2 dozen black kids	13 20
Notary fee	25
Robert H. Parker—For transportation furnished Congressional committee with remains of the Hon. J. W. Shackleford, Washington to Goldsboro and return	588 50
J. W. Townsend—For services of special car from Washington to Goldsboro and return with committee	110 00
M. F. Server—For lunch furnished Congressional committee with remains of the Hon. J. W. Shackleford	46 80
L. W. Humphrey—For expenses in providing accommodation for the funeral escort to attend burial of the Hon. J. W. Shackleford	
Joseph Lapiter	75 00
Midland North Carolina Company	73 80
J. W. Lamb	378 00
To others, per statement	48 50
Total	$2,473 70

It will be noticed that nearly twelve hundred dollars are charged for transporting the committee and the remains from Washington to Richland.

The next case is that of the Hon R. M. A. Hawk of Mount Carroll, Illinois, the total amount of which is $2,931.02.

The third case is that of the Hon. Godlove S. Orth, whose residence was Lafayette, Indiana, the total expenses were $2,075.86

These examples are sufficient to expose the loose practices that have too long been tolerated in rendering the last offices to deceased members of Congress. The prodigality and jobbery which have permeated the whole public services have found their way even into the coffins of the dead.

A serenaded girl leaned too far out of her window, at Pottsville, to see who the singers were, and fell to the ground, wrecking the party and their song on the way.

Henry B. Payne.

Senator Elect from Ohio in place of Pendleton, and Author of the Civil Service Bill.

Henry B. Payne was born November 30, 1810, in Madison County N. Y., and was the son of Judge Elisha Payne, one of the early settlers of that part of the State. He graduated in 1831 at Hamilton Theological Seminary which his father founded, and afterward read law with Judge Field formerly of the Virginia Court of Appeals and John C. Spencer of Canandaigua. He removed to Cleveland in 1833, and finishing his law studies with the late Sherlock Andrews, was admitted to the bar the next year, and practiced law until 1846. Since that time he has been engaged in various extensive business enterprises, and not long ago was a stockholder and director in eighteen corporations, embracing coal, iron, manufacturing and banking interests.

Mr. Payne was a Presidential Elector on the Cass ticket in 1848, and the next year was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1851 he was the Democratic caucus nominee for U. S. Senator, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Wade by a majority of one.

In 1857 Mr. Payne was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio against Salmon P. Chase, and was defeated by a small majority. He was a warm friend of Stephen A. Douglass and stood by him in the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, and again at Charleston in 1860. During the war he was a consistent Union man. At the Baltimore convention he favored the nomination of Horace Greely.

In 1874 he was elected to Congress from the Cleveland District by a majority of 1,500 over Col. R. C. Parsons, of DeGolyer contract fame. Mr. Payne was the first Democrat from that district and entered Congress just in time to take part in the Tilden-Hayes contest. He was chairman of the House Committee on the Electoral Vote, a strong advocate of the Electoral Commission bill and a member of the Commission itself. He was also a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and the author of the bill for the gradual resumption of specie payments, which was adopted by the Democratic caucus, but never enacted.

Mr. Payne will take his seat in the Senate March 4th, concurrent with the inauguration of the next President.

Daniel Webster's Disappointment as he Told it to an Intimate Friend.

Daniel Webster, it is known, was poor. He had the power to make money but not to keep it, for his house was as open as the day to melting charity. His only son, a man of fine intellect and character, but like his parents of little wealth, asked of the Taylor administration an office, which no one doubted he was competent to fill. The result is told in the words of Mr. Webster to one of his intimate friends. The conversation occurred while Taylor was still President:

"If I were to live my life over again with my present experience, I would, under no circumstances and from no consideration, allow myself to enter public life. The public is ungrateful. The man who serves the public most faithfully receives no adequate reward, In my own history those acts which have been before God, the most disinterested and the least stained by selfish considerations have been those for which I have been most freely abused. No, no, have nothing with politics. Sell your iron, eat no bread of dependence, support your family with the rewards of honest toil, do your duty as a private citizen to your country, but let politics alone. It is a hard life, a thankless life. Still I know it has its compensations. There are some green spots, occasional cases, in the life of a public man, otherwise he could not live. The conviction that the great mass of the intelligent and patriotic citizens of your country approve of well-directed efforts to serve them is truly consoling. The confidence on the part of my fellow citizens I think I possess. I have had in the course of my official life, which is not a short one, my full share of ingratitude, but the unkindest cut of all, the shaft that has sunk the deepest into my breast, has been the refusal of this administration to grant my request for an office of small pecuniary consideration to my only son."

He then straightened mimself, and, with conscious dignity, added:

"I have not deserved such treatment, I have served my country too long and too assiduously to receive such a slight from this administration. However, let us say no more about it; the whole thing is too contemptible to claim from me a moments thought.—*Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.*

"How did you get a start in life?" asked a youth of a billionaire.

"I worked at odd jobs until I found something better."

"You thorcughly mastered some trade, business or profession in the course of time, I presume, to accumulate such wealth?"

"No," was the reply. "I was in business, but knew no more about it than thousands of others. I owe my success to my mastery not of a trade, business or profession, but an art."

An art?

"Yes, young man, the art of advertising."

Canals can't be free—there are locks and quays upon them.

Golden Gems.

Fortune befriends the bold.
Order is heaven's first law.
Youth should be a savings bank.
Silence never yet betrayed any one.
Remorse is the echo of a lost virtue.
A good smile is the sunshine of wisdom.
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.
A quiet conscience makes one so serene.
Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.
Conscience is a man's most faithful friend.
The worst men often give the best advice.
Where boasting ends there dignity begins.
The worst of slaves is he whom passion rules.
A man may smile, and smile, and be a villain.
Who will adhere to him that abandons himself?
Charity comes too late that comes for the asking.
Books, like friends, should be few and well chosen.
To rule one's anger is well, to prevent it is better.
To know how to wait is the great secret of success.
Few men have virtue to withstand the highest bidder.
Children are living jewels dropped unstained from heaven.
If a man wishes to become rich, he must appear to be rich.
We are as liable to be corrupted by books as by companions.
To read without reflecting is like eating without digesting.
Chastity, once lost, cannot be recalled; it goes only once.
Worth begets in base minds envy; in great souls emulation.
Let no man value at a little price a virtuous woman's counsel.
Were she perfect, one would admire her more, but love her less.
Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.
Advice is seldom welcome. Those who need it most like it least.
If thou desirest to be held wise, be so wise as to hold thy tongue.
When our hatred is too keen it places us beneath those we hate!
When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.
All flowers will droop in absence of the sun that waked their sweets.
Weakness of character is the only defect which cannot be amended.
The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.
Be thou as chaste as ice; as pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny.

Spider Life Wonders.

In a lecture at the Lowell Institute, Professor Wood dealt with the phenomena of spider life. The female is much larger and fiercer than the male, who while paying his addresses is in constant peril, frequently losing some of his legs. In one tribe the female is 1,300 times as large as the male. The spider's thread is made up of innumerable small threads or fibers, one of these threads being estimated to be one two-millionth of a hair in thickness; Three kinds of thread are spun: One of great strength for the radiating or spoke lines of the web. The cross lines, or what a sailor might call the ratlines, are finer and are tenacious, that is, they have upon them little specks or globules of a very sticky gum. These specks are put on with even interspaces. They are set quite thickly along the line, and are what, in the first instance, catch and hold the legs or wings of the fly. Once caught in this fashion the prey is held secure by threads flung over it somewhat in the manner of a lasso. The third kind of silk is that which the spider throws out in a mass or flood, by which it suddenly envelops any prey of which it is somewhat afraid, as for example, a wasp. A scientific experimenter once drew out from the dody of a single spider 3,480 yards of thread or spider silk—a length a littleshort of two miles. Silk may be woven of spider's thread, and it is more glossy and brilliant than that of the silk worm, being of a golden color. An enthusiastic entomologist secured enough of it for the weaving of a suit of clothes for Louis XIV.

Little Emma Burt and Franky Elmore were making a doll-baby bed of leaves in the former's front yard when the following important conversation occurred:

"Which would you sooner be, Franky, when you git married, a man ur a woman?"

"I'd sooner be a man, cause pap he's a man, and he can go a-huntin' and do most anything. Which would you soonor be, Emmy?"

"I'd sooner be a woman, 'cause my ma she's a woman, and she can go out, too, when she wants to, and kin git such fine close and can boss pa and make him do jist what she wants to."

"I'll bet your muver can't boss my pap," said Franky, straightening up.

"Yes, she kin, fur my pa is a

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1884.

Philadelphia is strongly wedded to a republican form of government, and yet she has been living under a King for the past three years, and will continue to do so for the next three. He is a good democratic King too.

The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter has passed the House by a good majority. It looks now as though justice will be done a much wronged man. The press generally, and many prominent officers of the army favor his restoration, while only such men as Pope and Logan oppose it. The debate in the House was closed by Governor Curtin, in Porter's behalf.

Wendell Phillips, one of the leading orators of this country, died at his home in Boston, last Saturday at the age of 73 years. He was one of the original abolitionists, and consistently adhered to his political views. He refused to recognize the constitution of the United States by voting or in any manner claiming the privileges of citizenship because it permitted slavery. After the slavery question was settled he espoused the causes of temperance and female suffrage, and in 1875 was a Greenbacker. His lecture on "The Lost Arts" was an admirable one, and its delivery has delighted many an audience all over the country.

Bolting the ticket, as a general rule, is not advisable, but there are times and circumstances where it not only becomes advisable, but absolutely necessary for the reputation of the party and the good of the people. Such an occasion has arisen at Scranton, where the Democratic party has been unwise enough to nominate Frank Beamish for Mayor. The good men of all parties will only do their duty by combining to secure his defeat. Beamish is a skillful wire-puller, in manners a gentleman, in ability beyond the average, and in politics corrupt to the core. He is a boss and a ringster of the first water, and the sooner the party shakes him off the better it will be for it.

What Will Come of It?

Under the present system of taxation the revenues of the Government exceed the sum required by upward of a hundred millions. The practice of the Republican party has been to use up this enormous and unnecessary surplus in schemes of expenditure that were extravagant and dishonest, as, for instance, in Star route plunder and Robesonian robberies. The only source from which any effective opposition to this corruption and extravagance could be expected has been the Democratic party; and finally, after a season of unexampled recklessness, the majority of the House of Representatives became democratic and the new legislators were looked to for an honest and judicious regulation of the national revenues and expenditures.

To accomplish this end two propositions were advocated within the lines of the majority, and the issue between them was joined and decided immediately upon the assembling of Congress, in the election of the Speaker. Those who were for making the required reduction through the tariff carried the day, and those who were for accomplishing the same end through the internal revenue system were beaten.

The dominating spirit of the movement which resulted in the success of Mr. Carlisle was Free Trade. Its immediate purpose is to eliminate the element of protection from the national polity, so far as may now be practicable; and its ulterior purpose is to bring the tariff down to a strictly free trade basis. To this end the system of internal taxation is to be permanently maintained, notwithstanding its odious and undemocratic features. For if the tariff is now reduced in preference to the internal revenue, that rule will doubtless prevail in all future reductions in national taxation as they may become necessary through decreased expenditure. Then, if the requirements of the Government should be brought down to the amount the internal taxes now furnish, or if these taxes should be increased sufficiently, the whole be wiped out and the dream of the free traders would be completely realized. In that way this internal taxation, established under the pressure for money occasioned by the civil war, and intrinsically opposed to our scheme of government, would remain forever as the source of Federal revenue.

Moreover, it is difficult also, on any other theory than the desire to establish free trade at an early day, to explain the abandonment by the new leaders of all other purposes that have hitherto held the foremost places in the Democratic platform, and their persistence in the assertion that the tariff is the only matter that now needs reformation, and that to alter it should be for the present their chief and only aim.

It is an interesting problem what will be accomplished by these gentlemen toward carrying through the programme they have mapped out for themselves, and toward realizing the one measure which they have declared to be the solitary mission of the Democratic party, and the only remaining reason for its continued existence. No bill intended to radically alter the present tariff can hope to be approved by the Senate and Executive, even if it should pass the house. The question to be considered is what will happen after the Democrats have formulated distinctly what it is they wish to do in the way of diminishing the revenue, and after the question has gone before the people to be voted on. Will the Carlisle-Morrison method of dealing with this difficult subject so commend itself to the country at large that on that issue a Democratic Executive will be elected, and the unnecessary and objectionable surplus be wiped out at an early day? or will the Democratic party, stripped of its old ideas and spirit, hesitating and disordered by imposition of an issue on which it has never been united, sink under the burden of its new platform, and another Republican Administration succeed President Arthur's?

The revenue reformers have entered upon a bold crusade. Are they or are others destined to profit by it?—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE HIGH WATERS.

The Allegheny river at Pittsburg, on Wednesday evening had risen thirty-four feet, seven inches; and the Monongahela thirty-three feet six inches, the highest point reached since 1852. Miles of property in the city of Pittsburg are submerged. The damage to this city alone will probably reach $1,000,000. At Cincinnati the Ohio river had reached sixty-one feet, and still rising at the rate of two inches per hour. The highest point ever reached was last year, when it rose to sixty-six feet, 4 inches. It is feared the present rise will exceed last year. When the water reached sixty feet the gas works were closed, and the people were compelled to use lamps.

The ice started on the West Branch of the Susquehanna and formed ice gorges on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday at Clearfield the water had reached the highest point since 1865. Several bridges were swept away.

On Thursday morning the ice had not yet moved on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, but the river was rising steadily and the ice must soon start

DEATH OF JUDGE PACKER.

Harry E. Packer, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, died at his home in Mauch Chunk last Friday morning, aged about thirty-three years. He was the last male representative of the Packer family. About five years ago Judge Asa Packer, his father, died, and within the last two years his mother and his brother Robert A. have also died. Neither Robert nor Harry left any children, and the bulk of the estate valued at many millions falls to a maiden sister, Mary. At the time of his death he was an associate judge of Carbon county and a member of the Democratic State Executive committee. He was one of the few millionaries who made good use of his money, and his acts of charity were countless His name was mentioned several times as a candidate for congress for this district, but he always refused to allow it to go before the conference. His death will be keenly felt in Mauch Chunk where he was prominently identified with all the leading interests, and by hosts of friends all over the state and nation.

Morrison's Tariff Bill.

Representative Morrison has completed his tariff bill, and it was introduced in the House on Monday morning.

The bill was prepared last week, with the exception of placing a few articles on the free list concerning which Mr. Morrison was undecided. A reduction of 20 per cent. is made in numerous articles, while in a few cases the reduction is greater or less than this rate. A provision prevents any reduction to a rate lower than in the Morrill act of 1861. The title of the bill is, "An act to reduce import duties and war tariff taxes." It provides that on and after the first day of July, 1884, in lieu of the duties and rates of duty imposed by law on the importation of the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in the several schedules of "An act to reduce internal revenue taxation and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, and hereinafter enumerated, there shall be levied, collected and paid 80 per cent. of the several duties now imposed on said articles severally—that is to say on all the articles mentioned in schedule "I," cotton and cotton goods; schedule "J," hemp, jute and flax goods other than jute butts; schedule "K," wool and woolens; schedule "C," metals other than ores, schedule "M," books, papers, etc.; schedule "E," sugar; schedule "F," tobacco; schedule "D," wood and wooden ware, as hereinafter provided.

On all articles subject to ad valorem duty in schedule "B," earthenware and glassware. Schedule "G," provisions, except as hereinafter provided. Schedule "N," sundries, other than precious stones, salt, coal, bristles and lime. Schedule "A," chemical products, except as hereinafter provided.

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS.

No duty or rate of duty shall after said 1st day of July, 1884, be levied, collected or paid in excess of 40 per cent. ad valorem, or its equivalent on cotton and cotton goods; 60 per cent. ad valorem or its equivalent on metals, and 60 per cent. ad valorem on wool and woolen goods. Provided, That nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the duty above imposed on any article below the rate at which said articles were severally dutiable under "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1861, commonly called the Morrill tariff; on all unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, or cast polished plate glass, unsilvered, exceeding 24 by 36 inches square; on salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, or in bulk.

ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM DUTY.

SEC. 2. On and after the 1st day of July, 1884, the importation of the articles enumerated and described in this section shall be exempt from duty; that is to say, iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, the dross or residum from burned pyrites and sulphur ore; copper imported in the form of ores, lead ore and lead dross, nickel in ore, matte; chromate of iron or chromic ore; coal, slack or culm, coal, bituminous or shale; timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves; wood, manufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; hay, chicory root, ground or unground, burnt or prepared; and all other articles used or intended to be used as coffee or as substitutes therefor, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; jute butts; bristles; beeswax, lime, glycerine crude, fish, glue or isinglass; sponges, dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute or British gum; extract of hemlock and other bark used for tanning, not otherwise enumerated or provided for in this act.

OTHER ARTICLES NOT TARRIFFED.

Indigo, extracts of and carmined; tartars; partly refined, including Lee's crystals; cement, Roman, Portland and all others; whiting and Paris white dry; wood tar; coal tar, crude; coal tar, products of such as naptha, benzine, benzole, dead oil, and pitch, all preparations of coal tar, not colors or dye, not specifically enumerated or provided for in this act; logwood and other dyewood; extracts and decoctions of ochre and ochrey earths, umber and umber earths, and sienna and sienna earths; all earths or clays unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act. All barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs and bulbous roots and excrescences, such as nut galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, grains, gum, and gum resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects; any of the foregoing of which are not edible, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

BOSSISM.

MR. EDITOR:

At a meeting of the "Democratic county committee" last summer, I presented the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That the principle of Democracy is a "government of the people, by the people and for the people," and violently opposed to one "of the bosses, by the bosses and for the bosses."

Resolved, That standing in and around the Court House enticing voters to saloons, or county vaults for electioneering purposes is beneath the respect of common decency and a disgrace to the Temple of Justice.

Resolved, That we recommend and earnestly desire every Democratic voter in the county to attend the delegate election and spare neither pains nor labor in opposing any and everything in the shape or form of bossism.

When I read the above resolutions to the said committee, the lids were lifted and considerable sulphur boiled over, and the bosses barely prevented their adoption.

I learn the "Ring" are still censuring me, but the bosses may as well bury their tomahawks and break their scalping knives, for they will not get the scalp, this year, of any honest man who has the unpurchased and unpurchasable Democracy of the county behind him, and who do not propose to be bucked and gagged by bosses or political slate makers.

The political bosses have not only corrupted the Republican party beyond hope of reform, but they have made long strides toward corrupting the Democratic party as to its official machinery and legislature.

The people of the unbought and unbuyable democracy must wake up and kick out the bosses and rings that assume to rule the democratic party in this county.

The money changers must be scourged from the Temple. Politicians cannot do it, no appeal can be made to bossism, the task will not be accomplished by building one machine against another; nor by creating one bossism to put down another; bossism can only be put down by a determined, outpouring of the people at the primaries and putting down and trampling under foot all corrupt elements.

It is the peoples and not the politicians' task to see that none but honest men are nominated and elected to office by Democrats, that bad, corrupt men, bosses, ringsters, office broker politicians, who by means of money and whiskey use the worst means to acquire office, power and spoils, must be made to serve in the ranks or go.

I am no candidate, have no particular friends to boost or enemies to injure, but I want to see all true Democrats have a fair chance according to their merits, and do not want to see a political cut throat bossism control the nominations or say who shall, or shall not receive the honors and rewards within the gift of the party.

I have just read your admirable, editorial on "Our Electioneering System" in the COLUMBIAN of January 18 but, Mr. Editor suppose you were a candidate for office, say living in Sugarloaf and attended to your business, how could you know who were or would be candidates at any given election?

Candidates, as you are aware, often do not announce themselves until just before the primaries. How could you make an agreement with those to not electioneer? Again, suppose you live in Bloomsburg as do seven or eight candidates at this time, and you made it a point to watch for every prominent or influential man in the county who comes to town for the purpose of soliciting his vote for yourself, would you not have a great advantage, other things being equal, over the candidate from Sugarloaf or the other outer townships who stay at home attending to their particular business?

Would it be fair that the poor country candidate should stay at home while the rich and influential office holder could walk the streets of Bloomsburg and in three months see all the prominent men of the county? I think not.

C. M. BLAKER.

His Thankless Life

DANIEL WEBSTER'S DISAPPOINTMENT AS HE TOLD IT TO AN INTIMATE FRIEND.

Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

Daniel Webster, it is known, was poor. He had the power to make money but not to keep it, for his house was as open as the day to melting charity. His only son, a man of fine intellect and character, but like his parents of little wealth, asked of the Taylor administration an office, which no one doubted he was competent to fill. The result is told in the words of Mr. Webster to one of his intimate friends. The conversation occurred while Taylor was still President.

"If I were to live my life over again with my experience, I would under no circumstances and from no consideration, allow myself to enter public life. The public is ungrateful. The man who serves the public most faithfully receives no adequate reward. In my own history those acts which have been before God, the most disinterested and the least stained by selfish considerations have been precisely those for which I have been most freely abused. No, no, have nothing to do with politics. Sell your iron, eat no bread of dependence, support your family with the rewards of honest toil, do your duty as a private citizen to your country, but let politics alone. It is a hard life, a thankless life. Still I know it has its compensations. There are some goeen spots, occasional oases, in the life of a public man; otherwise he could not live. The conviction that the great mass of the intelligent and patriotic citizens of your country approve of well-directed effort to serve them is truly consoling. The confidence on the part of my fellow citizens I think I possess. I have had in the course of my official life, which is not a short one, my full share of ingratitude, but the unkindest cut of all, the shaft that has sunk the deepest into my breast, has been the refusal of this administration to grant my request for an office of small pecuniary consideration to my only son."

He then straightened himself up, and, with conscious dignity added:

"I have not deserved such treatment, I have served my country too long and too assiduously to receive such a slight from this administration. However, let us say no more about it; the whole thing is too contemptible to claim from me a moment's thought."

Hidden Star Route Facts.

UNPALATABLE TRUTHS ABOUT PUBLIC MEN THAT THE GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO SUPPRESS.

Postmaster General Gresham has informed Mr. Springer that it would be detrimental, in his opinion, to public interests to have certain papers on file in the Post Office Department submitted to the House. The ostensible reason is, that the publication of these papers would interfere with further prosecution by the Government of persons accused of conspiracy or other wrong actions in the Star route cases. Mr. Springer has appointed a sub-committee to go and take a peep at these papers, to see whether Mr. Gresham's view is, in their opinion, right.

This sub-committee will find, not that the Government holds the papers back because it desires to see the evidence in further prosecutions, civil or criminal, but because the papers involve the names of a number of men prominent in public life, and some of them high in the esteem of the Republican party. The papers constitute, it is true, a part of the evidence collected by the Government in the Star route cases. If this evidence should appear the question would at once arise, Why were not these men prosecuted? Why were some taken and others left?

Thus Mr. Springer's committee might have to go to the root of the motives that actuated the Department of Justice in these singular proceedings.

Mr. Springer's committee may incidentally bring out the facts that, in spite of the evidence said to have been collected and in spite of the prosecution, the Post Office Department has not recouped a single cent from the contractors said to be guilty, although it has arbitrary power to do so. Why was this if these men were guilty? The failure to bring civil suit against some of the heavy contractors, the curious compromise committee—consisting of Ingersoll for the contractors, Elmer for the Government, and George Bliss as the impartial third party that was to settle the claim of the Government—what has become of that? It has, so far as known, never met, and certainly no results have ever come from its appointment.

Responsive to letters of inquiry sent out by Commodore Upshur, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, suggesting that the bodies of the Jeannette victims be buried with De Long's at Woodlawn, replies have come which decide that the body of Jerome Collins, the *Herald* representative, will be buried in a family lot in New York; that Ambler's body will, on arrival, be at once forwarded to Virginia, where his family live. Boyd's body will also be claimed by relatives. The body of De Long and six others will be taken to Annapolis for interment. Invitations to attend the funeral have been sent to President Arthur, and Cabinet, Charles P. Daly, General Hancock and Staff, Mayors Edson and Low, and other local and national officials. Collins' body will not go to the navy yard, but to the 69th Regiment Armory. He was a captain in the regiment. Funeral services will be held at the armory.

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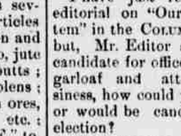

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Feb 8-4w d

FAY'S CELEBRATED. WATER-PROOF Manilla Roofing

Cut this Out

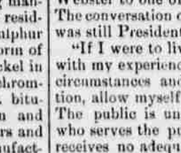
Resembles fine leather; for roofs, Outside walls and inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. Established in 1866.

W. H. FRY & CO., Camden, N. J.
Feb 8 4w d

RUSKIN'S WORKS.

Sesame and Lilies, paper, 10 cts.; cloth, 25 cts. Crown of Wild Olive, paper, 10cts.; cloth 25 cts. Ethics of the Dust, paper, 10 cts.; cloth 25 cts. Sesame and Lilies, Crown of Wild Olive and Ethics of the Dust, in one volume, half Russia, red edges, 50 cts. Modern Painters, Stones of Venice, etc., in preparation. Large catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St. New York.

Feb 8 4w d



Feb 8-4w d

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COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

Feb 8-4w r

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

DAKOTA

The CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN Railway now has for sale nearly 2,000,000 ACRES of the CHOICEST FARMING LANDS in the famous Garden Spot of Southern Minnesota and Dakota, at from $2.50 to $6.00 per acre. On TERMS that are within the reach of everyone. Don't wait, and see your land advance in the time to buy. Going rapidly, and prices will advance soon. For pamphlets, maps and information, apply to CHAS. F. SIMMONS, Land Com. C. & N. W. Ry Co., Chicago, Ill.

LANDS!

MINNESOTA

Feb 8-4w d

Horses and Mules for Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale at auction on

Thursday March 6 '84.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his farm near Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

11 HORSES AND 11 MULES.

The horses are mostly young, large or of good size, sound and good family and work horses. The mules are all young, well broke, some large and all but three are of good size. They can all be seen at the farm any day. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Bloomsburg Feb 8-4w 1884 E. H. LITTLE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Feb 8-4w d

CRESCENT PLUG

The finest and Sweetest Chewing Tobacco on the market. Made expressly to suit the taste of the Pennsylvania chewers. Ask your dealer for it. A trial will show you it is the tobacco you want. Manufactured by C. A. JACKSON & CO., Petersburg, Va.

Feb 8-4w r

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary in the estate of Henry DeLong, late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same, without delay to

CYRUS McHENRY, Orangeville, Pa., or JOHN DeLONG, Light Street, Pa. Wm. H. SNYDER, Atty. Executors.

Feb'y 8-6w

STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY FINANCES,

FROM JANUARY 1st 1883 to JANUARY 1st 1884.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCES STILL DUE.

DISTRICTS.	Assessed. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	Still due. County.	Dog.
Beaver	618 46	71 00	16 20	111 40	71 00
†Benton	*832 56	61 50	18 40	*242 64	61 50
Berwick	1945 30	52 00	88 65	385 07	52 00
Bloom	4044 85	74 00	134 90	1498 01	74 00
Briarcreek	1158 60	70 00	28 80	879 60	70 00
*Catawissa	1827 62	69 00	79 52	"	"
Centralia	855 74	"	4 60	488 75	50
Centre	1633 75	77 00	35 65	972 97	77 00
Conyngham	1793 21	70 00	36 26	1000 00	70 00
Fishingcreek	1110 99	81 00	29 91	199 79	81 00
Franklin	549 79	37 00	5 75	145 61	37 00
†Greenwood	*1251 86	191 00	41 30	*98 60	191 00
Hemlock	1003 57	41 50	10 05	381 98	41 50
†Jackson	*275 38	*40 51	*4 15	*50 88	*40 50
Locust	1392 36	122 50	34 10	435 96	122 50
Madison	1150 56	74 00	28 00	160 56	74 00
Main	609 00	40 00	21 05	294 26	44 50
Mifflin	1047 83	69 50	18 35	492 62	69 50
†Montour	*818 59	*45 00	*18 45	*285 15	*45 00
Mt. Pleasant	1149 81	89 50	17 55	180 01	89 50
Orange	854 52	53 50	32 86	195 44	53 50
Pine	409 05	52 50	3 80	163 86	52 50
†Roaringcr'k	*400 02	*42 50	*7 70	*68 04	*42 50
Scott	1410 61	87 50	30 90	191 49	87 50
Sugarloaf	369 21	57 50	75	38 82	57 50
	$28412 72	$1488 00	$752 21	$8101 43	$1419 50

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1883.

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	YEAR.	COUNTY.	DOG.
Benton,	S. Appleman,	1882	$——	$36 26
Bloom,	R. Harris,	1880	791 38	83 00
			$794 38	$119 26

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

January 1st, 1883.

To amount uncollected prior to 1883	$9291 49
" " on hand at last settlement	3078 24
" county tax assessed in 1883	28812 72
" added tax Bloom duplicate for 1883	1 26
" " " Madison " " "	1 05
" " " Orange " " "	6 85
" " " Scott " " "	70
" tax on registery of voters	92 02
" U H Ent costs on writ	25
" " " jury fees	20 00
" Thomas Barnes jr. deed held by Commissioners' redeem	6 05
" U H Ent costs on writs vs. Kase et. al.	2 50
" Jonas Kline rent for old jail	40 00
" W M Lemon " " "	10 00
" E W M Low old bridge plank	10 00
" J M Hower " " "	30
" the town of Bloomsburg rent for old jail stable	20 00
" B Stohner rent for old jail stable	21 00
" W L Cole old plank	1 00
" John Mensch old plank	2 00
" B Stohner " " "	1 50
" Bloomsburg Iron Co. old plank	12 00
" John Appleman old plank	4 50
" Wm R Cox old plank	1 50
" amt. paid by Mourer Co. Books vs. Danville Borough	271 68
" amt. received from State fund	152 84
" " " dog fund	600 00
" " over paid on County tax and applied to Dog	4 71
" amt. collected on unseated land	97 01
" " " " seated land	15 26
" Wm. Krickbaum jury fees	84 00
" amt. to meet sum paid state for quota charged on coupons 1882	10 00
	$43200 20

CR.

BY COMMISSION, EXONERATIONS AND RETURNS ALLOWED COLLECTORS FOR 1883 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.	DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.
Catawissa, 1882	$90 50	$24 10	Main	$30 18	$ 4 70
Benton	40 88	3 82	Mifflin	51 09	2 55
Berwick	80 02	88 88	Montour	41 46	2 62
Briarcreek	60 65	3 50	Mt. Pleasant	30 20	2 80
Centralia	66 85	66 92	Orange	42 43	2 75
Centre	80 53	18 85	Pine	18 98	7 86
Conyngham	53 82	74 96	Roaringcr'k	20 01	1 40
Fishingcr'k	54 47	12 34	Scott	67 84	34 89
Greenwood	61 27	11 24	Sugarloaf	18 45	4 70
Hemlock	49 34	21 45	1881.		
Locust	59 40	11 55	Greenwood	22	
Madison	49 39	9 37	Hemlock	48 63	52 95
				$1349 33	$529 40

By total commissions	$1349 33
By total exonerations and returns	529 40
" county orders redeemed	29163 76
" due from collectors	8805 81
" commission to Treasurer	1166 55
" balance in hands of Treasurer	2905 35
	$43200 20

A. M. JOHNSON, IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

January 1st, 1883.

To amt. due at last settlement	$1386 00
" " assessed in 1883	1486
" added tax Centralia duplicate	50
" amt. on hand at last settlement	53 54
	$2927 54

CR.

DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.	DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.
1883.			Mifflin	$2 97	$2 50
Catawissa	$3 12	$6 50	Montour	2 00	50
Berwick	3 45	5 50	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	50
Briarcreek	3 80	1 00	Orange	2 75	2 50
Centralia	05		Pine	2 80	2 00
Centre	3 85	1 50	Roaringcr'k	2 37	50
Conyngham	10	2 00	Scott	3 35	2 50
Fishingcr'k	3 87	4 50	Sugarloaf	2 87	
Greenwood	3 97	4 50	1881.		
Hemlock	2 32	2 50	Benton	2 90	2 00
Locust	5 65	5 50	Bloom	3 30	12 00
Madison	3 40	4 00	Hemlock	2 70	6 00
Main	2 10	1 00		$65 09	$74 50

CR.

BY COMMISSION ON DUPLICATES SETTLED FOR 1883.

DISTRICTS.	COM.	DISTRICT.	COM.
Beaver	81	Jackson	20
Benton	42	Locust	1 70
Berwick	$1 63	Madison	1 40
Bloom	6 74	Main	1 30
Briarcreek	1 44	Mifflin	91
Catawissa	3 97	Montour	92
Centralia	23	Mt. Pleasant	88
Centre	1 78	Orange	1 64
Conyngham	05	Pine	19
Fishingcreek	1 49	Roaringcreek	38
Franklin	24	Scott	2 82
Greenwood	2 06	Sugarloaf	04
Hemlock	42		
			$37 52

By commissions to collectors	$ 37 52
" amt. paid State on quota for 1883	554 73
" balance due county and allowed on quota for 1883	152 76
" commission to Treasurer	7 15
" balance of State tax for 1883 paid to county	152 84
	$905 00

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

TO WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

John M Clark et. al. balance on suit J M Clark et. al. vs. Columbia county	$150 00
John M Clark costs on same	37 22
U H Ent taking one prisoner to Philada.	58 19
H Ent on Sheriff's writs	9 10
W C McKinney expenses	5 54
J S Grimes bill for teachers' institute	190 44
R Buckingham auditing public accounts	50 00
John Mourey taking Chas. Tomasenes to asylum	7 12
John Mourey taking 2 prisoners to Phila.	45 65
" " " 3 prisoners to Phila.	72 40
" " " to Minnie Luther to Cumberland county	31 53
Moyer Bros. expressage	4 75
Wm. Krickbaum recording names of twp. officers	34 99
W B Poust freight	45
J B McKelvy examining Charles Tomasenes	2 00
Buckalew Bros. horse hire	5 00
Abraham Snyder new pump and repairing old jail	34 80
G W Miller costs Williams vs. Columbia county	20 74
U H Ent telephone bill	28 00
J M Clark costs Barrett vs. Columbia Co.	3 37
C R Mendenhall lumber old jail	4 01
A B Stewart taxes refunded	7 00
W M Lemon repairing at old jail	12 00
Thomas Gorey lumber &c., at old jail	5 95
Wm. Krickbaum et. al. costs Com. vs. Polish Jake	44 30
Wm. Chrisman Treas. on sewer appropriation	750 00
Wm. Krickbaum Prothonotary bill	112 50
	$1728 96

COURTS JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

U H Ent serving jury notices (1882)	$27 00
John Mourey serving jury notices	75 00
Grand jurors during year	767 02
Traverse jurors during year	2469 37
Constables returns during year	281 38
Court crier during year	125 00
Tipstaves during year	166 50
S N Walker stenographer $10 per day	380 00
S N Walker Com. vs. W H Abbott et. al.	2 40
S N Walker Bibby vs. Flemming et. al.	12 95
S N Walker Francis Evans vs. John W Hoffman et. al.	3 00
S N Walker G A Bevan vs. L A Riley	48 91
S N Walker Com. vs. Wm. Orveeling	21 17
S N Walker Keller vs. N & W B R'y. Co.	5 10
S N Walker Books vs. Danville Borough	8 13
S N Walker S Knorr, trustee, vs. Woodward	18 00
S N Walker Swank vs. N & W B R'y Co.	6 69
S N Walker Robbins vs. G M & J K Lockard	6 73
S N Walker Com. vs. Keller	2 03
Geo. W Derr Jury Commissioner	34 55
Abraham Rice Jury Commissioner	43 21
John B Casey clerk to same	20 00
	$4524 12

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	$621 02
R R Little District Attorney	103 00
Wm. Krickbaum Clerk of Court	82 30
	$806 32

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	$352 75
Jonathan Artman damage Hemlock and Mifflin	5 00
Ann Long heirs damage Bloom	5 00
Wesley Shultz damage Pine and Greenwood	65 00
Catawissa paper mill damage Catawissa	20 00
J W Fritz damage Sugarloaf	10 00
John Oliver damage Locust	15 00
Parvin Eves' heirs damage Pine and Greenwood	225 00
Francis Eves damage Madison	5 00
A P Heller damage Greenwood	183 00
Thomas Mather damage Greenwood	95 00
Elizabeth Stiner damage Orange	70 00
Fred Derr damage Madison	35 00
Camden Mears damage Orange	5 00
A B Stewart damage Orange	30 00
Mrs. Montgomery damage Orange	20 00
D W Hicks damage Orange	3 00
Peter Hayman damage Greenwood	110 00
John Stiner damage Centre	43 15
Denison Brink damage Bloom	77 34
M A Williams damage Orange	3 00
M M Stocker damage Fishingcreek	190 00
Levi Fester damage Centre	50 00
Wm. Miller damage Fishingcreek	20 00
Thomas Mather damage Madison	75 00
Ellis Eves & Bro. damage Greenwood	38 00
Samuel Achenbach damage Orange	40 00
B F Edgar, Commissioner, attending road views	50 40
Charles Reichart, Commissioner, attending road views

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:37 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:55 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Our Offers for 1884.

Forest, Forge and Farm is a monthly journal published at Albany, N. Y. All sportsmen find interest in reading it, because it pays special attention to the care and use of guns; because its features include practical articles concerning the manufacture of firearms, and it furnishes reliable reports of the principal matches and the more important practice scores. Farmers read it with pleasure and profit, because it has a strong and spicy Agricultural Department, edited by a thoroughly practical agriculturist. Mechanics of every department of industry find in each issue of it a large fund of valuable information and suggestion on topics in which they are specially interested.

Its general literary and miscellaneous features and handsome typography combine to make it a desirable visitor in every American home. Its regular subscription price is $1.00 per year, but we will furnish THE COLUMBIAN, together with *Forest, Forge and Farm*, to any of our readers, for $1.90 per year.

The American Farmer and the COLUMBIAN for $1.90 a year. We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of the *American Farmer*, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that enable us to offer our subscribers a first class Agricultural Magazine at the bare cost of the waite paper on which it is printed. It is a 16 page monthly magazine which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. The regular subscription is $1.00 a year. Each number will contain useful information for the farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters. As it costs you almost notning, suppose you try it one year.

We are also prepared to furnish *South and West* with the COLUMBIAN for $1.90.

South and West is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large 16 page, 64 column (cut and pasted) Agricultural and Home paper, well established, liberally published, carefully edited and solidly filled with interesting original matter from the pens of able, practical contributors. It is terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known agricultural author, John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature. Subscribe at once.

Sample copies of each of the above papers can be seen at this office. tf

As we keep no book accounts of these papers all orders must be accompanied with the cash.

Public Sales.

B. F. Reighard will sell personal property on his premises in Scott township, on Tuesday March 4th at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Directors of the Poor of Madison township will offer at public sale on Saturday, February 9th, at 2 o'clock p. m., a lot of ground in said township. See posters.

The farm of Absolom McHenry, deceased, in Jackson township, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on February 9th at 10 o'clock a. m. Conditions will be made to suit the purchaser.

The executor of Elias L. Helwig will sell real estate in Locust township on February 23d at 1 o'clock p. m.

Personal.

Mrs. J. J. Brower is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lingle, at Bellefonte.

S. C. Jayne of Berwick was foreman of the Grand Jury.

A. B. Croop of Briarcreek was in town this week.

W. L. Manning of Jackson, had business in court this week.

Judge Iram Derr was in town on Monday. He is looking hale and hearty for a man of his years.

Hon. William Bryson has nearly recovered from his late attack of rheumatism. He was able to attend Court this week.

Ex-Commissioner S. W. McHenry, was among the numerous visitors to town on Monday. We have heard some talk of his being a candidate for County Treasurer.

Jacob Fisher, A. R. Patterson, E. Cole, Eli Kunkel, W. L. Cole, E. R. Kester, H. J. Reeder, Peter Werkheiser, Abraham Kreisher, W. Stoker and M. B. Hetler were among our numerous callers this week.

Col. A. D. Seely and wife, Geo. W. Vanatta and wife, R. Berger and wife, Julius Hoft, and a number of other Berwick people attended the Bell Ringers concert on Monday night.

C. G. Murphy, Esq., of Centralia, was in town on Wednesday. He drove up in a sleigh, and probably found his return trip not so pleasant as the drive up, owing to the rain which nearly ended the sleighing.

HOUSE TO LET.—Call on W. Krickbaum.

There was a large attendance at Court on Monday.

Valentine's Day, Thursday February 14th,

Buy the Model sweeping brush wher. exposed to sale and save your carpets.

John J. Hummel died at Wilkesbarre on Sunday. He was buried at Espy on Wednesday.

Lent will begin on Ash-Wednesday, February 27th. Easter Sunday falls on April 13th.

Secure a bargain by going to C. C. Galignan's at once, and buying one of his heating stoves at cost.

Well, what about the town election? Is anybody going to nominate anybody, or is it to be a go-as-you-please?

E. R. Ikeler has removed his law office to rooms over Rawlings' meat store, 3d building below the Exchange Hotel. 1-25 4w.

There were one hundred and twenty-five guests registered at the Exchange hotel on Monday.

A sleighing party of about fifty couples went up to Benton on Friday, where they had a supper and dance at Hess' hotel.

Crescent Tobacco advertisement in another column. Feb. 8-2m

The Grand Jury reported against making a borough of Catawissa.

The pupils of one of the Danville schools drove up here in sleighs on Friday last, stopping at the Central hotel.

The third Hemlock township Sunday School convention will be held in the Columbia church, February 20th at 10 o'clock a. m.

The election of township and borough officers is on the third Tuesday of February, the 19th of the present month. It is important that good men should be selected.

Representative Bryson presented his warrant at the State Treasury on January 4th for legislative pay. He returned $110 to the treasury to cover the eleven days' adjournment at the opening of the extra session.

Our townsman David Lowenberg has been a delegate to the Democratic National convention for many years. He has always served his party faithfully, and no better selection can be made in the district.

Mr. C. F. John and Miss Ida Breisch were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. George Breisch near Catawissa, on the 31st ult. by Rev. J. H. Neiman, in the presence of a number of invited guests. The bride was the recipient of many useful and handsome gifts.

The time for public vendues approaches. All sales for which bills are printed at this office are noticed in the local column under the head of public sales, without extra charge, thereby giving them a wide advertisement. Sale bills printed on short notice and at the lowest prices.

The trial of Albertson, the deaf mute, for stealing a book at the store of I. W. Hartman & Son, is in progress as we go to press, Thursday. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the trial from the fact that the testimony had to be written out so that the defendant might know what it was. W. E. Smith Esq. of Berwick defended him, and of course labored under disadvantage in not being able to converse with his client.

That there have been no fatal accidents to sleighing parties and coasters has been the result more of good luck than good management. A number of upsets and runaways have occurred, and coasters riding down the streets crossing Main street have collided with teams, but so far no funerals have been necessary. Coasting down any street that crosses Main street should be prohibited by the town authorities.

Robes and blankets at cost at C. S. Furman's, Main street below Market.

Quite a number of true bills were found by the grand jury, against persons for stealing coal from the cars of the Bloomsburg Iron Company. How long this pilfering has been going on it is impossible to say, but it is evident that quite a number of families have been supplying themselves with coal in this way for some time.

The punishment of those who have already been detected should deter others from following their bad example. Honesty is the best policy, even if you have to buy your coal.

A large audience greeted the Royal Hand Bell Ringers at the Opera House on Monday night. Their skillful manipulation of the bells met with generous and well merited applause. They perform music of a high classic character with as much facility as the simplest melody, and the tones produced range from *pianissimo* to *forte* without any perceptible effort on the part of the performers. The bells are 121 in number, the smallest one weighing three ounces, and the largest twelve and a half pounds. The programme was enlivened by amusing remarks interjected by Mr. D. S. Miller, the conductor, between the pieces.

The Presbyterian congregation met on Wednesday evening to take steps toward building a new house of worship. The trustees were empowered to buy the Webb and Fry lots at Market & Fourth streets, but with the understanding that they would delay action till a committee appointed to ascertain whether any more desirable situation could be obtained, should report two weeks hence. Building, Finance and Legal comittees were appointed, and these with the Session and the Trustees of the church were constituted a Board which is to have a general supervision of the enterprise, and to receive the above mentioned report.

Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather there was an attendance which showed a warm interest in the matter.

The county statement appears this week. We have not had time to examine it critically. In glancing over it, we observe that Centralia does not possess a single dog, so far as the assessor could find, and therefore pays no dog tax.

We also observe that the duplicate of Reuben Harris for 1880 remains unsettled there being a balance due from him of $877.38.

The total amount of commissions received by the County Treasurer is $1199.48.

The total amount received by the commissioners for services is $1142. 90.

The total rents received for the old jail property amount to $121.00, of which $56.76 were expended for repairs to the property.

The actual indebtedness of the county is only $18.46.

As a whole the statement shows the finances to be in a healthy condition. There has been no useless or extravagant expenditure of money, so far as we can ascertain.

C. C. Galignan offers his large stock of heating stoves at cost, from now until March 15th.

A new question has arisen in the matter of the sewer, and that is as to the rights of the municipal authorities to enter upon and lay the pipe on private property. The Act of Assembly authorizes borough officers to make common sewers, and to enter upon private property for that purpose. But the constitution provides that no private property shall be taken for public purposes unless payment be previously made or secured. It is a little singular that provision has been made for the assessment of damages in the case of railroads, canals, gas and water companies, but the legislature has overlooked public sewers altogether. As a release for right of way has not been secured, and probably cannot be, from some of the property owners over whose land the proposed route passes, the objection will be made that the Council have no right to enter upon these lands without first making payment for the same, and if the land owners will not accept reasonable compensation for damages, and the law not providing for assessing damages, another snag will be struck before the sewer is completed. Upon an application for an injunction to restrain the Town Council from entering upon private lands, the courts will again have an opportunity of settling the vexed question.

The Model sweeping brush saves your carpets.

Tickets for township elections printed at this office for 50 cents a hundred. Orders by mail accompanied by the cash will be promptly filled. All names should be plainly written. 2w

We give space this week to a communication from C. M. Blaker on the subject of "Bossism." Questions of politics are always in order, and our columns are open to any correspondent who wishes to discuss any subject of interest, and who has the courage to put his name to what he writes. Both sides of every question will always be given a fair show, so long as the discussion is kept within proper bounds.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Mourey sold the following properties at the Court House on Monday afternoon: Adam Dietrick estate in Briarcreek to Freas Bros. for $90.00; Leah and John Neyhard in Fishingcreek to Orangeville M. S. F. & L. Association for $50.00

Winona Reception.

Winona Fire Company will hold its annual reception at the Exchange Hotel on the evening of Friday, February 15th. It is expected to be a swell affair and all the youth and beauty and some who are not so young and handsome as they used to be, will be present. The music will be a marked feature of the party, being furnished by Prof. Depierca's orchestra of Drifton.

A Bit of Advice.

Oh, pretty maiden now inclined to play
The part of ardent lover, [day,
Ere you entreat your choice to name the
Pray think the matter over.
"Is he the one?" This question in your mind.
A long while you should keep dear,
Lest you might live to wish the year had been
A look-before-you-Leap Year.

Harpers' Bazar.

Canby.

If the present weather continues, the sleighing will be a thing of the past.

Miss Clara White of Centre and Miss Swayzey of New Jersey are the guests of Misses Ida and Millie Kistler.

Protracted meeting will begin Sunday eve the 10th at the Lutheran Church.

Some of our young people attempted to surprise Mr. Ohl's family of Hemlock, but came home with a sad countenance, as they did not find the folks at home. Be not discouraged, another sleigh ride will do you good.

Miss Ida Kistler who is teaching school at Wellliversville, was home spending Sunday with her parents.

Some of our good people were disappointed as the district institute was postponed.

Mr. Grimes, County Supt. and his sister Maggie spent Sunday with Mr. Benjamin Kistler's family.

Miss Della Patterson and Mis Mary Welsh of Orange spent Sunday with Mr. Wanick's family. THE.

Rights of School Directors.

In the case of Daniel Martz against the School Directors of Briarcreek township, Judge Elwell filed an opinion on Monday holding that

A member of a board of School Directors cannot lawfully be removed from the office by reason of non-attendance at any number of special meetings of the board.

For non-attendance at two regular meetings in succession a member may be removed.

Regular meetings are such as are held at fixed and stated periods.

It no fixed periods for meetings have been established then every meeting held by adjournment in succession from the first meeting for organization is a regular meeting.

An adjourned meeting from any special meeting is not a regular meeting, it is but a continuation of the special meeting.

The removal of Martz was illegal, he not having failed to attend two regular meetings. Mandamus directed to reinstate him in his office of Director.

Opinions Filed.

Opinions were filed in the following cases on Monday morning by Judge Elwell:

Daniel Martz vs. the School Directors of Briarcreek district. Mandamus ordered to the plaintiff to restore him to his seat in the school board.

Estate of Joseph Pohe, deceased. Auditors report on distribution confirmed.

John M. Robbins vs. John Lore et al. Rule to dissolve injunction discharged.

Estate of Abraham Force, deceased. Report of auditor confirmed.

Peter Baldy's Ex'r. vs. A. L. Turner, two cases. Rules made absolute and commissions for collection stricken off.

Estate of Jacob Bomboy, deceased. Auditor's report in respect to release, &c. modified and confirmed.

Estate of Peter Gearhart, deceased. Auditor's report on bill of review confirmed.

Same estate. Report of auditor on 3rd account and distribution referred back to the auditor.

Estate of Seth Hartman, deceased. Order of sale suspended, account of executor to be filed

Road in Locust and Conyngham townships. Report of viewers set aside—other viewers appointed and alias order granted.

John K. Grotz vs. E. C. Ager. Demurrer, issue imperfect. Papers submitted are returned to the files.

E. M. Tewksbury vs. Catawissa township. Judgment for plaintiff on case stated for thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Millin.

Geo. Steely of Hazleton is visiting his parents.

S. H. Wolf and family will move to Nanticoke the latter part of this month.

Hiram Creasy moved from Ringtown to this place on Tuesday. W. P. Hetler moved to the Meyers' farm.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. Church is still in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Smith of Belmond, Iowa, made a visit at this place and Mountain Grove last week.

Mary Utt and Wm. Steely are on the sick list.

Geo Hetler of Conyngham is visiting the "upper hill."

Prof. A. W. Diehl of Zions Grove has begun a singing school at the Union church of Hetlerville. To the surprise of the people some of the "smarts" seem to be anxious to attend without joining the class or subscribing. They will most likely "slip up on it."

Jacob Gearhart has rented the store room belonging to J. H. Hetler of Hetlerville where he will open a general store about April.

Henry Fedder of this place, brakeman on the Reading R. R. was run over and killed while making a coupling on Friday. The accident happened near Williamsport. His remains were buried at the Mifflin cemetery, Revs. Horning and Hassinger officiating. The P. O. S. of A. of which he was a member turned out in a body.

About $12.000 worth of property was destroyed by fire at Watsontown on Monday, part of which was covered by insurance. A defective flue was the cause of the fire.

A fire at Milton on Monday destroyed the stock and fixtures of the drug store of J. M. Clark. Loss about $3.200. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion in the cellar where it burnt up through the floor and had good headway before it was discovered. As soon as possible two streams were thrown on it from the new water supply and the building saved.

Centralia Licenses.

While the applications for licenses in Centralia borough were before the Court the counsel for one of the applicants withdrew his petition, but suggested that there ought to be some licenses granted there, as those who have license will enforce the law against those who have none. In reply to this the Court remarked as follows:

"So we think, that while it is permitted to grant license, the persons who have a monopoly are the best detectives that can be appointed. The information we get from that region (Centralia) is that when the landlords who failed to take out a license the year before were refused last year, that let the bars down, and they all went at it, and went at it so unanimously that there is nobody to complain. Therefore, their cases are not brought before the court. We announced at last court that, in view of the circumstances, we would allow the District Attorney, if he could by any means get hold of the facts, to lay indictments before the grand jury, without a previous binding over by a magistrate, hoping in some way to reach and stop the wholesale traffic, universal retail traffic, going on. But we have received no tangible evidence upon the subject, and are only able, by the examination of these cases as they come up, to partly unravel the situation of things over there; to get a little insight into how matters are. I think, under the circumstances, that hotel licenses for hotels properly kept are a necessity in Centralia as much as in any other place."

It is evident that an effort will be made to break up the unlawful sale of liquor at Centralia, and those who are engaged in the business will act wisely by discontinuing at once. Should they persist, they will likely get into trouble, for which they can blame no one but themselves.

Court Proceedings.

The regular February session of court opened on Monday the 4th inst, Judge Elwell and associates Shuman and Lake on the bench.

The returns of constables were taken.

County statement for 1883 was presented and ordered filed.

Report of inspectors of a bridge in Pine and Greenwood near U. P. McHenry's mill filed.

Christopher Kuster was appointed guardian of his minor children.

Upon reading report of Board of Examiners, and on motion of C. G. Barkley Esq. Albert N. Yost was admitted to practice in the courts of Columbia county.

George Kreamer and Michael Walter appointed tipstaves for first week; Elijah Shutt and Abram Fry for second week.

Petition of the citizens of Catawissa to be incorporated as a borough presented and filed.

Moses McHenry appointed commissioner to take testimony in divorce case of Simpson vs. Simpson.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Miller, recognizance of defendant and M. G. Hughes entered for appearance of defendant at next term.

B. R. Davis, et. ux., vs. Berwick borough, report of viewers assessing damages at $125 presented and confirmed nisi.

Remonstrances filed by leave of court, against the incorporation of Espy as a borough.

The following reports of sales were confirmed nisi.:

George Craig estate, William Rhodes estate, Jacob Hons estate, Mary C. Musgrave estate, Henry W. Mayor estate.

Return of inquest in estate of Hannah Zarr.

The following licenses were granted:

William Gilmore,	Bloom,	restaurant.
F. M. Gilmore,	"	"
C. B. Robbins,	"	liquor store.
W. R. Tubbs,	"	hotel.
William Peiffer,	Centralia,	hotel.
D. F. Curry,	"	"
Jas. McBrearty,	"	restaurant.
J. S. Mann,	Centre,	hotel.
G. W. Billman,	Conyngham,	hotel.
Samuel Hagenbuch,	Orange,	hotel.
John F. Keller,	Berwick,	bottler.
M. A. Markle,	"	restaurant.
George Heckman,	Orange,	Hotel.

The following were rejected: Andrew Rooney, M. F. Ryan, J. J. Murphy, Michael Bakey, Centralia; G. M. Baker, Espy. All others were withdrawn.

The following auditors' reports were confirmed nisi:

Estate of Hannah Shive, Hannah Baird, Joseph Helwig, T. J. Vanderslice, Jacob Evans, Benjamin Bahne.

Petition for re-view of a road in Scott near Robert Stiff's, filed, viewers not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of.

Road in Locust and Conyngham. Opinion filed setting aside report, and an alias order directed.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Joseph Hartman, deceased.

Report of viewers against a road in Mt. Pleasant near John Kelchner's confirmed

Petition of Charles McK. Ohl for the benefit of the insolvent laws filed and publication ordered.

Petition filed for appointment of reviewers of a road in Orange near D. W. Hicks' reviewers not to be appointed until exceptions are disposed of.

Christopher Earnstberger was sworn and naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

Road in Catawissa beginning at Shuman street confirmed nisi.

Road in Catawissa near Berninger's mill confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against a road in Benton near John Baker's, confirmed nisi.

On petition of C. D. Fowler, subpoena in divorce awarded.

Road in Mt. Pleasant near W. Ruckle's, confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of George Gunster.

Report of sale confirmed nisi in estate of Jacob Gaunner.

Bloom Poor District vs. Nescopeck township Poor District, appeal by defendant entered.

Report of viewers on Lightstreet road in Bloom, confirmed nisi.

Petition of citizens of Orange for change of place of election filed, and decree of court entered, fixing at Heckman's hotel.

Commonwealth vs. A. Kramer, larceny, not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs, Mary E. Briggs, larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. George Barnhart, nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. A. Womer, nolle. pros. allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Harvey Gigger, desertion, and assault and battery. After hearing witnesses on the desertion case, and it appearing that the wife had an ungovernable temper the matter was held over for the present, some order to be made for the support of the children.

Prothonotary's report of Conyngham and Centralia Poor District fund paid into court, confirmed nisi, also his report of tax for 1883 in Conyngham township.

Commonwealth vs. Margaret Bowers, larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Trump, larceny, a true bill. Case tried, verdict, guilty.

J. F. Phaler, M. G. Hughes and S. D. Rinard appointed viewers of a road in Montour township.

On motion of Voris Austen Esq. was admitted to practice law in this county.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Ellen Briggs. The defendant is an ignorant colored girl. She was charged with stealing a number of articles of wearing apparel, and some money, at the residence of M. F. Eyerly, Esq. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Estate of Lydia W. Dodson, recognizance, decree and acceptance filed.

Commonwealth vs. George Bowman, larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Ingold, larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Rinard, not a true bill.

Roads confirmed finally as follows:

Madison near C. W. Eves,
Fishingcreek near E. Stoker's
" " E. Shaffer's
" and Orange near Abner Welsh.
Centre near Whitmer's school-house.
Scott near James Lake's
" " R. Fairman's
Main " W. T. Fisher'.

D. A. Munson, W. Parr and Benjamin Sheets appointed viewers of road in Locust and Conyngham. Opinion filed.

Commonwealth vs: D. Ingold, case called, defendant pleads guilty.

Return of partition in estate of Catherine Slusser, confirmed nisi.

Adam Kline vs. John Kline et al, return of partition confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. John F. Keller. Sentenced to pay costs, and further sentence withheld for the present.

Commonwealth vs. O. P. Hart. Assault and battery, case tried. Verdict guilty.

Commonwealth vs. "Dumby" Albertson, charged with stealing a book from the store of I. W. Hartman & Son. A true bill.

Mary Hower, vs. Henry Hower. Subpœna in divorce. H. V. White Esq. appointed to take testimony.

On petition, Clinton Ellis was appointed guardian of Ella Rishel.

Commonwealth vs. D. F. Seybert, continued to next term.

Commonwealth vs. Green and Michael, continued to next term.

Catharine Carr vs. James Carr. Alias subpœna in divorce awarded.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Elizabeth Delong.

THE ESTEY FIGHT

THE GREAT ORGAN SUIT WITH BURDETT DECIDED.

Estey Victorious.

DECISION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT REVERSED.

SUIT ORDERED TO BE DISMISSED.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT UNANIMOUS.

Estey & Co., Secure Over $200,000.

COMPLETE VINDICATION ON ALL POINTS FOR THE ESTEYS.

RILEY BURDETT DEMORALIZED, AND PERHAPS RUINED IN PURSE.

Monday, January 4, the regular decision day of the Supreme Court at Washington, the decision of the now celebrated Burdett, Waite-Estey Organ suit was announced. It was a complete victory for the Esteys. "The decree of the Circuit Court for the District of Vermont reversed and the case remanded to that court with directions to dismiss the bill." This means that the nine judges of the United States Supreme Court believe there is nothing to the patent. The decision was unanimous—something very unusual and extraordinary in this court. The case was argued on November 20, 21, 22, and the short time taken to reach a decision shows that the Judges had very little difficulty in deciding against Burdett.

Judge Blatchford, who had been promoted to the Supreme bench since the last decision, having written the former opinion now writes this, reversing the former decision of Judge Wheeler. We say Judge Wheeler, because, although the document bore the name of Judge Blatchford, it showed the "ear marks" of Judge Wheeler's peculiar work all the way through.

The decree of the court below (Ex-Gov. Stewart, of Vermont, as master), awarded Burdett $160.000 provided the patent should be held as Judge Wheeler had intimated, but he also decided that whatever was valuable in this invention was directly attributable to the patent owned by Estey & Co., and that Burdett had traced none of it to his patent.

CELEBRATION AT ESTEY'S FACTORY.

When the news was received at the factories in Brattleboro, Vt., about two o'clock on Monday, the members of the firm happened to be out, but the employees at once engaged in quite a celebration; flags were run up all over the factories and the news spread about the town; congratulatory calls were made by large numbers of people and telegrams and letters began to flow in from all sections of the United States. Of course the feeling of that town was one of quite general satisfaction, for, while the Estey's were "solid" financially, and there was no possibility of an unfavorable decision crippling them, yet they were so identified with all the Brattleboro interests that no one could wish them anything but the fullest prosperity.

The case commenced in 1871. The bill in equity from which the decree resulted was never signed or seen by Burdett. Waite signed and swore to it December 30, 1871, as may be seen from the record. The case was originally brought before Judge Smalley of the District of Vermont—who became incapacitated before hearing it, and it was arranged to be heard before Judge Woodruff of Connecticut. He only listened to some collateral motions in it, and died before the case itself was argued. Johnson, his successor, heard it in 1876, but died before reaching a decision. Blatchford was appointed in his place, and Wheeler having succeeded Smalley in the Vermont district, they heard it together in May 1878, and decided it in November, 1878, and it was then passed to the master, who after taking testimony and listening to arguments, found the damages or the profits which Estey & Co. have from the patent, conceding its validity, to be $161.000. There were from the beginning some points of doubt and controversy in the decree, which he of course could not pass upon. Up to this point it did seem as if the case was going steadily against the Esteys; but they and their counsel had undiminished faith in the result; they appealed to the Supreme Court to see if a patent could rest on such pin points as Judge Wheeler and Blatchford had stuck up for this, and Brattleboro business men promptly and pretty unanimously went upon their bonds for several hundred thousand dollars to enable them to carry the case up.

Enormous sums went to lawyers. It is said that Waite paid E. W. Stoughton alone $35.000 of the bank's money. The lawyers on both sides were the best that could be obtained in the country. Hon. Edmund Burke, of N. H., Commissioner of Patents under President Pierce, and the man who found our whole patent system in chaos when he went into office, and who built up substantially the whole present system of patent practice in America, the most admirable in the world, was the original and leading counsel for Estey & Co. This decision is a complete vindication of the opinion he rendered as soon as he examined the case, that there was nothing in it. The late Charles N. Davenport also appeared for the Esteys in some of the preliminary stages. After Mr. Burke's death the counsel who fought magnificently for them all through, and were especially proficient in patent practice, were Wm. M. Evarts, Charles C. Beaman, Jr. and Edward N. Dickerson of New York. On the other side the lawyers at different stages of the fight were E. W., H. E., and C. B. Stoughton, Edward J. Phelps, Senator Edmonds, George Harding of Philadelphia, and Col. K. Haskins and Congressman Tyler before the master.

A LITTLE ORGAN HISTORY.

Not all of the defence of Estey & Co., has appeared in the case. Since the closing of the testimony, they have come into possession of much fresh evidence and many books and documents, bearing upon the questions involved in the case and upon organs containing the features of the patent, manufactured long before it was issued, which would make their defense more than overwhelmingly conclusive. There is quite a literature upon reed instrument manufacture in Europe, even before this century, and some of it demonstrates that Burdett's ideas had long before been put in use in various degrees of practicability.

But without more than an allusion to all this it is enough to say what appears in the record of the case gave Estey & Co., a conclusive victory. In this country and as far back as 1854, the patent office records show that Geo. C. Hunt, who was an employee in Dayton's factory, patented the device of placing one or two additional horizontal set of reeds above the common ones. In 1856 J. R. Rollins of Buffalo, N. Y. invented an improvement, including partial sets of reeds. In 1866 Riley Burdett took the same reed board as is shown in Hunt's patent, and placing the additional reeds on an incline, took a patent on the improvement, and sold it to Estey & Co.. So we see that the ideas, and as the Supreme Court holds, all the essential features of the Burdett patent of 1866, the one in controversy, had been anticipated; and that really the patent's validity was narrowed to the size of the hole or valve openings which had always been used on reed instruments, and the court finds that a man cannot have a patent for making a hole a little larger than some one else before him.

Every lawyer who has been employed by Burdett and Waite has had a different theory of the case. Mr. Harding, of Philadelphia, who is one of the ablest patent lawyers in the country, and was brought in for this reason, declared in his argument at Washington that there is not the slightest reason for questioning the integrity of one of the Estey's exhibits, or doubting that they made the organs when they claimed, and as they claimed.

BURDETT AND HIS BONDSMEN TO PAY THE COSTS.

As a result of the decision, Burdett and his bondsmen have got to pay the costs. Waite, who was Burdett's right-hand man, is now lying in prison for the crimes committed to carry on this suit, although at the present time Burdett has escaped connection with them. Burdett swore that Waite owned one half in it, and Waite swears that he owned nothing in it; which to believe, the public must now decide between these two men. Burdett also testified that he has little or no means: if so, then financially, he is ruined forever, because his slight income can never make up for the great strain that is now to be laid upon him.

One of the stockholders in the Burdett Organ Co. swore that they had some interest in it: how far they are identified with the case has not yet been fully shown, but one thing is certain—that they have attempted to make some capital out of it by advertising, and they cannot now escape their share of the responsibility.

THE EFFECT ON THE TRADE.

Waite and Burdette in the early history of the case, tried to soothe the anxiety of the trade by telling them that they should not be troubled, and the trade was lulled to sleep, and gave Esteys no support while evidence was being accumulated against them; now if this case had gone the other way at Washington, it is known that over thirty suits which had been prepared would have been instituted, and there would have been the liveliest time that was ever known in this country in the music business.

Almost the entire organ trade, without spending even a single cent, or giving Esteys a single bit of comfort, escape ordinary expense, for it is known that nearly all in the trade were making flat sets while Estey & Co. were making the inclined sets. The plaintiffs proceeded against Estey for a motion for fine and imprisonment for making flat sets, but with all the power which that company could command, they resisted the effort of Burdett at fraud and wrong-doing, and the result is, the trade get the benefit.

SUITS TO FOLLOW.

Estey & Co, have brought suits against Burdette and Waite, and their counsel and witnesses, which we suppose they will press with extraordinary vigor.

J. Saltzer, general agent for the Estey Organs for Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties.

MARRIAGES.

GIBBONS—WENNER—On the 4th inst. at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Philip Gibbons to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wenner both of Benton township.

DEATHS.

HARRISON.—Died in Union, Luzerne county, on the 29th January, Mrs. Rhoda M. Harrison aged 61 years, 10 months and 29 days. She was a loving mother, a faithful wife and a devoted church member.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr wants pop corn.

Country dealers can procure valentines at wholesale at the COLUMBIAN store Bloomsburg.

A few more blankets and comforts to sell cheap, at C. C. Marr's.

A big reduction in the price of muslins at Lutz & Sloan's. They will not be undersold.

C. C. Marr sells brown sugar for 8 cents, white at 10 cents.

Photographs taken by the Instant Process, rain or shine, by MACKILLIP.

Next week C. C. Marr will have in his spring stock of new goods, and will sell very cheap. Beautiful calicoes at 5c, muslins 6 to 35c; dress goods 8 to 25c. Never were so cheap.

New calicoes and ginghams at very low prices at Lutz & Sloan's.

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

Go to C. C. Marr for choice tea, coffee, sugar, syrups and canned goods, very cheap.

New lace curtains and Cretonnes at Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr sells Day's soap, it is the best in town, try it.

A very large line of new Embroideries at Lutz & Sloan's, one-fourth cheaper than last year.

C. C. marr sells the Victor coffee, with 4 handsome cards.

New lot gilt, and walnut frames at correct prices, just received at
MACKILLIP'S
Photo Gallery.

C. C. Marr is selling the best 50 cent syrup in town.

Best dark calicoes 6cts by the yard or 5½ cts by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr pays 32 for butter, 30 for eggs, 12 for lard, 10 for chickens.

TELEPHONE.

BLOOMSBURG, January 28, 1884.

HELLO! HELLO, THERE! Is that you? Yes. Who is this? Why, W. R. Kocher, agent D. L. & W. Well, what is it? Why, a large supply of tickets to California, and all intermediate points west, just placed on sale at this office. Rate of fare cheap as by any other route.

2-1-tf W. R. KOCHER, Agent, Depot, Bloom.

C. C. Marr wants 5 bushels of flax seed.

A few medium length ladies' coats at about half price to close them out at Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to C. C. Marr for the handsomest 5c. calico.

100½ shotes, fresh cows, beef, all kinds of lumber rough and dressed, cloverseed and timothy seed. All the above for sale at Light Street by
SILAS YOUNG.

Feb. 8, 4w.

C. C. Marr buys solid cabbage.

at
I. W. HARTMAN & SON'S
this week and next:

13 pieces table linens 25c to $1.00
361 plain job hosiery 5c to $1.75.
159 pieces embroidery, 3c up.
The best 5c calico in the county.
Our 8c muslin 7½ by the bolt.
Our spring styles of ginghams.
Our spring seersuckers.
Best white dishes, $3.00 per set.

Wool and cotton carpet chain at C. C. Marr's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

EUROPEANS USE AMERICAN WINE.

But few persons are aware of the great amount of foreign grapes raised in New Jersey. Alfred Speer is the largest wine grower of the foreign variety in this country and ships hundreds of cases to fill orders in Europe. His Port Grape Wine is unexcelled and considered by physicians and chemists as the best wine to be procured. N. Y. Herald. For sale by druggists.

EIGHT YEARS' SCROFULA CURED.

A valued correspondent, Albert Simpson, Esq., writing from Peoria, Ill., says: *Samaritan Nervine* cured me of scrofula, after having suffered for 8 years with the disease." Mr. Simpson lives in Peoria. Ask him. Your druggist keeps it. $1.50

Six bottles of Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir cured me of a severe case of Sciatic Rheumatism of the right hip of many years' standing. If any of my friends are so afflicted, I advise them to give it a trial.

A. L. SPENCER,
Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Huntsville, Ala.—Dr. J. T. Ridley, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good appetizer and merits attention from sufferers."

HEAR HIM.

"I feel new. I was afflicted with sick-headache and generable debility, but *Burdock Blood Bitters* brought about an immediate improvement in my general health. I consider them the best family medicine in the market." Adolph Lalloz, Buffalo, N. Y.

Marion, Mass.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles, says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth.

For coughs, colds or croup use Kutzner's Tolu Cough Mixture. Ask your druggist for it.

The best cure for diseases of the nerve, brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Price 25c. and 50c. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

Kutzner's Vermifuge is a pleasant, safe and effectual remedy for worms. It is readily taken by children and causes no sickness or nausea. Ask your druggists for it.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou of Monkton says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See adv't.

A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. It cures Scrofula, Ulcer's, Boils and Pimples. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

Kutzner's Tolu Cough Mixture, by its healing and soothing effects, affords much relief in incipient

The Poultry Yard.

MORE ANIMAL FOOD FOR YOUNG CHICKENS.

We do not think that we can be mistaken in the belief that we should be far more successful in the raising of young chickens by giving them a great deal more animal food than we are in the habit of doing. The feeding of corn meal mush, boiled potatoes, and similar substances generally compose, as we all know, the principal food of young chickens; but we can see no reason why these young birds should be exceptions to the ordinary rule of young birds in general, which feed very largely, indeed chiefly, on animal food; even those which, when they are mature, live mostly on fruits and seeds, are fed when in their nest on worms, grubs and insects. We notice the old birds all day long busily engaged in supplying their young with food, but always with animal food. In fact, it is very rare that we have seen anything else. Why, then, should chicks be an exception? The recommendation, almost without exception, in our poultry publications, is to give more animal food to our grown fowls if we expect them to give us more eggs, especially in winter, when they can help themselves to none. That is a great inducement to make them lay more generously, we have too many proofs to admit of any doubt. Besides, it is claimed that animal food has other advantages in the way of good health, etc. Why, then, let us ask again, should the young chickens not be benefitted with at least a moderate supply of animal food? All chicken raisers know the great losses suffered in the growth of them, and may it not be owing to a large extent to withholding entirely of this strong hening food, which is of so much benefit to the mature bird? We, therefore, suggest to our farmers to change their method of feeding their young chickens by giving them a due proportion of animal food, chopped up in very small pieces, and thus find out, each one for himself, whether it is not a very decided bene fit in raising to maturity an additional number of the chicks into strong, healthy fowls.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Poplar Wood Going Up.

A correspondent of the *Springfield Republican* writes from Greenfield, Mass.:

Farmers who have few cords of poplar are now sledding them to Turner's Falls, where they find a ready market. Notwithstanding the wise papers the farmers read at their institutes on the danger of stripping the hills of trees, they are ready to search their lands for a load of the white poplar. It grows rapidly and brings a better price than the best of hard wood. The mills at Turner's Falls pay $7 per cord for the unpeeled and $8.50 for the peeled. This sale of poplar is getting to be an important item to the farmer, and it is high time for some of the thinking agriculturists to give advice as to the best way of propagating the tree. The manufacture of wood pulp for paper is destined to increase, and soon but little white poplar will be left in this locality unless the work of replenishing is considered. Already the demand is greater than the supply. The wood must not be less than four inches in diameter, sound, and sawed at both ends.

It takes a score of men at this season merely to pile up the wood, as it is brought by car-loads from out of the county and sold by farmers from within the county. Some of these piles are over 50 feet high, the piles being worked up to this height by throwing from one pile to another. One farmer alone has been paid over $800 for one month's work this winter, and he is only one of the hundred who are getting a fair price for their wood and liberal pay for their men and teams. The Montague paper company use about 20 cords daily for pulp. Over $60,000 is paid farmers for wood annually by the mills in that village. When it is remembered that a pulp mill has just started at Orange, another at Erving, and that one soon starts near the tunnel, it is evident that the farmer is to have a permanent market for his wood, so that if he is wise he will not cut down the saplings nor neglect the planting of a new crop.

The Jeannette's Dead.

PREPARATIONS FOR RECEIVING THE BODIES OF DE LONG AND HIS COMRADES.

The remains of De Long and his comrades, of the Arctic steamer Jeannette, will be escorted from the wharf in New York to the receiving vault at the naval hospital, on Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, by the Twenty-third regiment of that city on their arrival here, which will be February 22. The use of the Brooklyn tabernacle has been tendered by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge for religious ceremonies, should it be determined to hold any, over the remains. Dr. Talmadge has also offered to secure a clergyman of any denomination to officiate on the occasion. The naval department has, however, made no arrangements for any such ceremony, and it is thought that none will take place until the bodies are deposited in their last resting place.

Dr. Talmage has been thanked by Commodore Upshur for his kindly offer. The bodies will remain in the receiving vault until their removal by the relatives of the unfortunate men.

Proper Division of Farms.

There is very little economy practiced with regard to fencing, as a general rule, and this should be looked at more than it is by our farmers. If you look at the majority of farms you will find the same division of land into fields that was a quarter of a century ago, and even further back. As far as can be made convenient, the different fields should be composed of an uniform quality of soil. A field that is partly heavy and partly light soil, or some of which is on high and some on low ground is rarely the best for any crop, and the different parts, if not fenced off, should at least be cultivated and cropped by themselves. There is a great amount of money lost every year, in the shape of valuable land and productions, by not having proper and conveniently fenced fields. It is not unusual to see corn in shock, turnips, fall wheat and aftermath in the same field at the same time of year, and the pasture in this field is completely lost. —*Farmer's Advocate.*

Twelve graduates of Phillips Exeter Academy, New Hampsnire, have been Governors of States, the list including Cass, Everett, Butler, and Dix.

Equal parts of gum myrrh, gum arabic and blood root is a good remedy for catarrh.

A spoonful of kerosene oil put into cold starch will prevent the iron from sticking.

Useful Hints.

To clean shells boil them in milk.

Papier mache articles should be washed with alcohol.

To make modeling clay, knead dry with glycerine.

Washing the hair twice a day with salt water will prevent it falling out.

Turpentine will remove printing ink from any article.

To take grease spots out of a carpet rub them with white flannel dipped in raw spirits of turpentine.

Flannels or woolens should never go into too hot water for the hands, or into cold water.

ed with a sponge and cold water, dredged with flour while damp and polished with a flannel.

A glue for mounting ferns is made of equal parts of starch, gum arabic and white sugar; boil and strain

Color taken out of dark colored goods by acid may be restored by the application of ammonia.

To clean brass bird cages use a tablespoonful of salt and a teacup of vinegar; heat and apply with a piece of flannel; rub till dry.

A good dressing for leather is made of one quart of vinegar, two ounces of spermaceti oil and six ounces each of molassess and ivory black.

To remove ink stains from wood scour with sand wet with water and the oil of vitriol mixed. Then rinse with strong saleratus water.

White satin shoes may be cleaned by rubbing them with stone blue and flannel and afterwards cleaning them with stale bread.

Skim mild and water, with a little bit of glue in it, made scalping hot, will restore rusty black crape. If clapped and pulled dry it will look as good as new.

To make hair fluffy, wash it with a solution of borax, two ounces, one tea spoonfull of ammonia and one pint of water.

To clean silver mix two teaspoonfuls of ammonia in a quart of hot soap suds; put in the silver and wash it, Dry it with a piece of white flannel.

To cure rheumatic pains bathe the parts affected with water in which potatoes have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed.

An excellent washing fluid and one that will not injure the finest fabric is made of one bar of Russian soap cut up fine, one table spoonful of kerosene oil, a half cupful of washing soda and 1 gallon of water. The night before washday, put your clothes to soak in warm water. In the morning boil the fluid twenty minutes, add whatever cold water is required for washing the clothes, put in the clothes and boil one-half hour; they are then ready to rinse and starch.

Pretty devices for designating the place certain guests shall take at the table are employed by those happy housewives who can devote time to the poetry of home One very pretty way is to have an alphabet made of tin, have each letter about three inches high, and have the little tin forms deep enough to hold a little sand or wet moss. Then fill the forms with tiny flowers and leaves. Another way, though not so easy to make, is to have the form in the shape of a card, and on the background of green put the guest's initial with small flowers.

Yield of Fifteen Hens.

A correspondent writes from Pittston, Luzerne county, Pa.: "I give you the results of my light Brahmas. I commenced 1883 with fifteen, mostly hens (had they been pullets the result would have been better): January, 114; February, 113; March, 307; April, 270; May, 319; June, 238; July, 253; August, 198; September 80; October, 37; November, 30; December, 50; making just 2,000. I killed through the season, so that I have but eight that I commenced the year with. Three pullets commenced laying in November.

"According to a report given last fall, the eggs from my hens would bring ten cents more per day than the white shelled kind in Boston market. Besides, when I kill a hen dressing eight pounds I have something equal to a turkey to eat.

"This is miserable weather," a man growled, leaning against a lamp-post.

"I think it's beautiful," replied an acquaintance. "The sun has shown every day for a week, and the air is dry and pleasant."

"That's all very well, said the growler, "but you know I'm a coal-dealer."

"Why, no longer ago than a couple of months I heard you growling because it was so cool."

"Yes, but you know, I was in the ice business then.—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

A young girl was caught kissing her sweetheart, a few nights ago. Her mother took her to task for such actions but the girl silenced her by this quotation: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do you even so unto them.' The old lady wilted. Memories of old were brought forcibly to mind.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

IS SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING the BLOOD

restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt. 3 Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Any absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever,'

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 208 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb., 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me,"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

They almost
Do miracles!" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters.

The Philadelphia Times.

1884.

The Philadelphia Times, 1884.

The *Times* will enter upon the new year stronger and more prosperous than ever before in its history—more widely read and quoted, more heartily commended, and more fiercely criticised, with a more complete organization, and an abler staff of contributors—and with the same independence and fearlessness that has made it successful and powerful in the past.

The *Times* has no party to follow, no candidates to advance, but will meet every issue, as it has ever done, with consistent devotion to the right, to honest government, and the public welfare. And, while maintaining its position as the leading journal of Philadelphia, it will aim to be continually in the advance in all that can add value to a newspaper.

The value of a newspaper is not in its size or display, but in the intelligence and care, the conciseness and freshness with which it is edited. The *Times* spends lavishly for news from all parts of the world, but all its dispatches are carefully edited and condensed, in order to give the complete news of the day in the most concise and attractive shape, and with it a large variety of entertaining and instructive reading. The best writers at home and abroad are employed to enrich its columns, and to make it a journal adapted both to the busy man and to the family of the home circle, a welcome visitor to intelligent and honest citizens of every political, religious, and social taste.

The *Weekly Times* is altogether different from the weekly newspapers of twenty years ago. The day of those papers is gone by. The telegraph and better local newspapers everywhere, especially in the thriving centres of rural population, have made the old weekly metropolitan newspaper unsatisfying. Those that cling to their ancient usages have lost their hold on our forward-moving people; they are but shadows of their former greatness, and they have but a shadow of their former power. Those papers have had their usefulness, but it is gone; and, with it, they are going too. It was not the fault of the papers; it was the improvement of the country that brought about the change. Men and women, wherever they live, now require fresher news; and they require more than news.

The *Weekly Times* gathers off the types of every passing week whatever has lasting interest to people at large, and sets it before them in such generosity of paper and print as would have astonished us all twenty years ago.

Daily.—Twelve cents a week, fifty cents a month, $6 a year, two cents a copy.

Sunday.—Four cents a copy, $2 a year.

Weekly.—One copy, $2 a year; five copies, $8 a year; ten copies, $15 a year; twenty copies, $28 a year, with one copy free to the getter up of every club.

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas,
May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. a14 Jan 26 '83-1y.

Best BUTTER

For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto. Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to JEAN, BABE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A. Junet-1y a&s

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $1.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished,

W. Payne, M. D.,
nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

There will be exposed to public sale at 10 o'clock a. m., on

Monday, February 11, 1884,

on the premises, the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain

HOUSE and LOT

situate on Third street, Bloomsburg, below the Methodist church.

The lot is 64 feet front and about 214 feet deep, containing a large and convenient house about 32x35 feet, with 8 rooms.

Also, a large cut kitchen one and a half stories high, a commodious and convenient coal house, stable, wagon shed, pig pen, chicken pen, and other out-buildings, besides several large full-bearing

APPLE TREES, GRAPE VINES, PLUM TREES, PEAR TREES, &c.

The property is in good repair inside the buildings and is a desirable and choice location.

The key is at Andrew Rupert's, across the street.

Terms, &c., made known on day of sale.

J. B. ROBISON.

Jan. 11. ts.

Public Sale!

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia, Pa., the undersigned "Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the township of Madison," will sell at public sale, on the premises, below described, on

Saturday Feb. 9, '84,

at two o'clock, p. m., the following described valuable real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-third of which Milton Welliver, died, seized, and the undivided one-third of which Phineas Welliver is seized in a certain lot or piece of land situate in the township of Madison, in said county of Columbia, at or in the village of Jerseytown, bounded north by the public road leading from Jerseytown to Washingtonville, west by lot of land belonging to the heirs of Daniel Ross, deceased, south by land of J. C. Fruit, and east by lot of land of Mary Stout, containing

One-Fourth of an Acre of Land

more or less, on which are erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out-buildings.

☞TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, and the remaining two-thirds at confirmation of sale. Purchaser to pay for deed.

Jan. 12, 1884.

CONRAD KREAMER,
JACOB M. GIBBON,
THOMAS GINGLES,
Directors of the Poor, &c.

1-18-3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

The undersigned executor of Elias L. Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in said township, on

Saturday, Feb. 23, '84.

at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situate on the public road leading from Slabtown to Numidia, bounded as follows, on the North by land of D. A. Rumble, west by land of George Whary, South by land of Frederick Pfahlor, and East by public road. Containing

20 Acres

more or less.

A stream of water flows through the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SOLOMON STRAUSSER,
Executor.
Feb 1-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES ROAT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Roat deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

E. R. LITTLE,
Executor.
Jan 11-6 w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM A. KLINE, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham A. Kline, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
JOHN A. KLINE,
Executors,
Benton, Pa.
Jan 25-6w

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election for officers of the Cattawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of Mrs. Hester Kistler in Catawissa on Monday March 3rd between the hours of one and six o'clock P. M. of that day.

J. B. ROBINS,
Secretary.

CHARTER NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA OF FEBRUARY TERM 1884.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made in said Court on Saturday February, 16, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne County Agricultural Association," the character and object of which is the maintenance of facilities for the holding of fair or exhibitions of Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical products with the right to rent, purchase and hold real estate necessary for these purposes, and to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

C. B. JACKSON,
Dec 28, 1883. Solicitor.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain — Gives Relief at — Once. Thorough — treatment will — cure. Not a liquid — or snuff. Apply — with finger. —

Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

Rev. H. H. Fairfil, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially, November 1883: "We have tested Ely's Cream Balm, and believes that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly.

Feb 1-4w d

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists, By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

aug 10-1y d

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$1,078,22
Royal of Liverpool	13,560,994
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,716
Phœnix, of London	5,266,877
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,972
Hartford of Hartford	3,372,856
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,097,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-tf.

SPEER'S

PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use,

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

Sep. 28-58ly.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are seldom, if ever, complied with. See fac simile written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.

Nov 9-1y

SKUNK SKIN, BEAR, OTTER, FOX, RACCOON, MINK, MUSKRAT, OPOSSUM, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, SHOTES, PORK.

BEEF, CALVES, TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, CHICKENS, PIGEONS, OATS, CORN, RYE, HAY.

Shotes, Pork, Beef, Calves and Seeds a specialty.

All the above bought and sold at Light Street by SILAS YOUNG.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES,

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards, Cemetery Lots and Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

LUMBER!!

Having purchased a large tract of hemlock timber and having a steam mill on the same, I am prepared to fill all sizes and lengths of house and barn bills in a few days' notice at very low prices. I also keep constantly on hand a full stock of SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, SIDING, &c. Parties will save money by getting prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Pa.

12-7-3m.

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old), who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No Risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Feb. 9th—1yr.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR.

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS

OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Call and be Convinced that We

Lead in quality, fit and price.

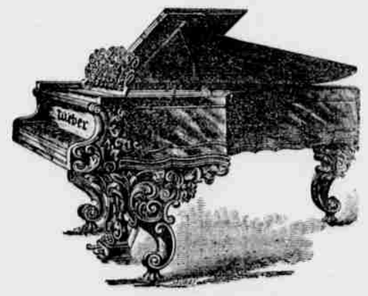
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the

OLD RELIABLE STORE

OF

David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

Junet

LOOK! LOOK!

GRAND WORD CONTEST!

PLEASANT AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

1st. *Solid Gold Watch,* - - *Worth $100,00*

2d. *Magnificent Tea Set, embracing Waiter, 24 inch, Hammered and Engraved, 6 pieces Hammered and Engraved with Gold Lined Slop and Cream, Quadruple Plate, 100.00*

3d. TILTING ICE WATER SET, Hand Chased or Chased Satin, with Gold Lined Slop and Cup. $5.00
4th. TILTING ICE WATER SET, Engraved, with Gold Lined Movable Slop and Cup. 22.00
5th. TOILET STAND, Fine Decorated Bottle and Powder Box, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer. 21.00
6th. FRUIT STAND, Rich Decorated Glass, either Blue or Amber. 17.00
7th. TETE-A-TETE SET, 3 pieces, Red and Amber Glass, Hand Engraved, - - - 12.50
8th. BELL CASTOR, Chased Bell Handles. The bell can readily be detached from the Handle. 10.50
9th. ICE PITCHER, 3 quarts. Chased, Double Walled, 10.00
10th. CAKE STAND, Chased and Gold Lined, 9.00
11th. FRUIT STAND, Rock Crystal Glass, beautifully cut. 7.00

The manufacturers of the Celebrated Day's Soap, will give on the 1st of May, 1884, the above costly and beautiful Premiums to the persons making out the largest list of words from the words

Day's Celebrated Soap.

—CONDITIONS—

1st. All lists must be accompanied by a 2 Cent Stamp for return postage, and the written statement that you have used and are now using the DAY'S SOAP in your family, and the name and address of the Grocer from whom you buy it.

2d. Words must be written plainly and numbered.

3d. No words will be counted in which letters are used, not found in the words Day's Celebrated Soap.

4th. All lists must be in by the 1st of May as the premiums will be given on that day.

5th. The Premiums will be given in rotation according to largest list of words.

6th. Write your name and address plainly on lists, and for farther information and instruction address 2 Cent Stamp.

This offer is made to induce you to try and use the PUREST AND BEST SOAP MADE. By its use you have No Boiling, No Scalding, No Heat, No Steam, and your washing done in one-half the usual time. DAY'S SOAP must be used as directed. Directions will be found on each wrapper. The DAY'S SOAP can be had of leading Wholesale and retail grocers throughout the United States. The DAY'S Elegantly Embossed Cards given with DAY'S SOAP

Manufactured by DAY & FRICK,

1784, 1744, 1744, 1760 & 1762 HOWARD ST. & 1782, 1784, 1787, 1789 & 1761 WATERLOO ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb 1-13w For Sale by MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation. apr 27, '83

B. F. SHARPLESS'

FOUNDRY

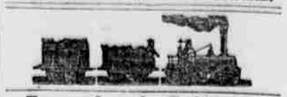
Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.

Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tinware and stove repairs, such as grates, fire brick, lids, centres &c

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Oct 26 tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 19th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m., Lock Haven Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coach through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.30 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York, 6.10 a. m. sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.30 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane and parlor car to Williamsport. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m. Fast line (daily except Sunday for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAIN